THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

JANUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Port Almanac—January 16.

Sun Rises	7.09 A M
Sun Sets	5.13 P M
Day's Length	10 h 8
High Water at Southport	9 01 P M
High Water at Wilmington	10 44 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 16.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 28°; 8 p. m., 37°; maximum, 45°; minimum, 27°; mean 36°.

Rainfall for the day 00; rainfall for the month up to date, T.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Increasing cloudiness followed by rain on the coast; northeast winds.

The cold wave which has been developing in the Northwest has commenced its movement south and east, the temperature having fallen during the past twelve hours in South Dakota and Nebraska. In North Dakota and Montana the temperature is 10 to 20 degrees below zero. To the northward, in the Northwest and Canadian provinces the temperature is 40 degrees below zero.

OUTLINES.

Messrs. Mills and Peffer made speeches in the Senate against the further issue of bonds; a resolution was introduced declaring all Government bonds payable, at the pleasure of the Government, in standard silver dollars. —— The General Pension bill was discussed in the House. —— The members of the Government bond syndicate have received official notification of the dissolution of the syndicate. —— The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will make a report on the Monroe doctrine resolution next Friday. —— Three persons were killed and one fatally wounded in a family quarrel near Jonesboro, Tenn. —— The City Auditor of Richmond, Va., refused to accept taxes from the Southern Bell Telephone Co. on the ground that the company's franchises in the city had been revoked. —— The situation in Cuba is more grave than at any time since the beginning of the war; railroad traffic on the entire island is paralyzed; Gomez' army is within fifteen miles of Havana. —— A number of tobacco manufacturers met in Danville, Va., and organized the Southern Tobacco Manufacturers' Association. —— A fatal duel took place in Rutherford county, Tenn., between Prof. Edgar Purvear and Prof. John Harrell; Purvear was mortally wounded. —— The Senatorial question continues the all-absorbing topic in Mississippi; Col. Money only lacks twelve votes of a majority. ——New York markets: Money on call easy at 8@5 per cent.; last loan at 8 and closing offered at 8 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8 7-16c; middling 8 1 16c; Southern flour quiet and unchanged; common to extra fair $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3 00; wheat—spot dull and stronger; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70¼@70¾c; afloat 71⅝@72c; corn—spot quiet and stronger; No 2 at elevator 35½c; afloat 36½c; spirits turpentine firmer at 32¼@32½c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.60@1.62½.

A New York girl who smoked fifty cigarettes a day, has retired from the position she held and gone to a lunatic asylum.

The Transvaal affair isn't settled yet. The new poet laureate has tackled it, and hasn't got fairly warmed up yet.

The latest reports from Europe are to the effect that the Czar of Russia has endorsed the position of Kaiser William in the Transvaal business and will stand by him in the event of a clash with England.

In Portland, Maine, from the first of September there were over fifty-eight cases of diphtheria, the largest number for the same period of any previous year, but only eight deaths. The light mortality is attributed to the happy use of antitoxine.

Orders have been given the police of New York city to stop persons from whistling on the streets after 12 o'clock at night. The man who would whistle on the street late at night ought to be muzzled. If the muzzle were adopted it would take 8,000 to supply Wilmington.

When Cornelius Vanderbilt discovered the other day that he could eat a few oysters without having a strike by his digestive apparatus he felt so elated that he felt like going out into the yard and turning two or three summersets. Cornelius is worth $100,000,000 and would give three-fourths of it for a tramp's stomach and appetite.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 818. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,957

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

If a racket should come between England and Germany it would be a very interesting mill. Their fighting strength is given thus: For sea fighting England would have 313 war ships, with 6,403 guns and 66,803 men, while Germany backed by Russia would have 183 war ships, with 2,789 guns and 61,228 men. On land England would have 881,000 men and her opponents 9,516,937. In this case England had better take water and stick to it.

The only use that some of the so called "sound money" men could find for Andrew Jackson when they celebrated the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans was to parade him as a "sound money" man. But there is a vast difference between Jackson's sound money and the sound money doctrine these gentlemen advocate. Jackson believed in gold and silver, and didn't believe in crushing out silver and running on gold alone.

The $2,000,000, mostly in coal land and other real estate, which Stephen Girard, of Philadelphia, left to establish a school, has increased to $14,000,000. The revenue from this now amounts to over $1,000,000 a year. In its half century Girard Institute has educated thousands of pupils, and to the credit of the trustees it is said that not a dollar of this fund has ever been misappropriated.

The city of Paris taxes bicycles $2.50 a year and gets a revenue of $40,000 from them. She also makes the gas companies light her public buildings and streets at their own expense and in addition to this gets about $4,000,000 a year in cash out of them from the profits they make. Judging from this the gas companies have a pretty good thing as well as the city.

Paul Kruger, President of the Transvaal, isn't a sure enough Dutchman, according to the latest report, which makes him a Pennsylvania Dutchman. This historian says he was born in Mauch Chunk, Pa., went at the age of 12 years as a cabin boy on a vessel bound for Africa but deserted at Cape Town, and fell in with the Boers, where he stuck and "riz."

The Washington *Times* rises to remark: "Instead of the administration, it seems to be the gold syndicate that controls our financial policy." This is not an original discovery, and applies to administrations for some years quite as pat as it does to this, and to some of them more so.

The Baltimore *Sun's* Almanac for 1896 is a valuable publication, not only for the people of Maryland, but for people generally, who will find in it much compactly presented information on a wide range of subjects. It is published for gratuitous distribution among the subscribers to the *Sun*.

It is said that a German professor has discovered a method of hardening the surface of aluminum so that it is thought utensils made of it may be successfully used in cooking.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS D NUTT—Hyacinth bulbs.
MERCER & EVANS—68¼ steps.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR RENT—Five-room cottage.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

C. G. Talbird, of Macon, Ga., is registered at The Purcell.

— Commander F. Winslow, of Newbern, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Capt. E. L. Hart, of Norfolk, Va., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Willis Turlington, of Bennettsville, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. T. B. Stanly, of Iredell, N. C., was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— A. H. Helsey, of Kansas City, Mo., is in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— Ex-Congressman B. H. Bunn and wife, of Rocky Mount, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Capt. Smyth, of the Revenue Cutter *Colfax*, who has been sick, was reported better yesterday.

— Mr. W. J. Edwards, for a long time connected with the S. A. L., now of Raleigh, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Miss A. B. Steele, of Atlanta, Ga., secretary of the Women's Board of Managers of the Atlanta Exposition, a sister of Mr. H. G. Wadley, of this city, is here on a visit.

— Messrs. T. L. McNair, Laurel Hill; J. C. Scarborough, Charlotte; W. W. McDiarmid, Lumberton; V. V. Richardson, Whiteville; W. H. Royal, Parkersburg; W. H. Daniels, Mullins; J. C. Bryant, Powellville, S. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

THE STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— A cold wave is expected.

— Chicken thieves are raiding premises of citizens in the southern part of the city.

—Local forecast: Increasing cloudiness with rain Thursday; warmer; northeast and east winds.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Tuesday was 4 feet; a fall of about three inches in the previous 24 hours.

— The new annex to the Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder Company's truck house, on South Fifth street, is completed and ready for occupancy.

— Capt. V. V. Richardson brought a hornet's nest to the city yesterday which one of his hands found while cutting logs near Whiteville. It measured three by two feet.

— Mr. S. A. Schloss was installed last night as Chancellor Commander of Jefferson Lodge, and Mr. J. T. Scott as Inner Guard, by specially appointed District Deputy W. J. Woodward.

—Sam Smith, colored, charged with gambling, was committed to jail yesterday from the Mayor's Court in default of bond in the sum of $25 for his appearance at the Superior Court.

— Should a bill for subscription to the STAR reach you, kindly give it your prompt attention. It is just as hard to publish a newspaper without money as it would be for a delinquent subscriber to live without air.

— Old newspapers may be had at the STAR office for 15 cents per hundred or $1.25 per thousand. They are suitable for wrapping paper and add much to the durability of carpets when placed under them.

— A colored woman, who gave her name as Mary Allen, reported at the City Hall last night that she had been knocked down and robbed of ten dollars by two men on North Fourth street, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening.

McMillan-Ortmann.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church was handsomely decorated and brilliantly lighted last night for the marriage of Miss Augusta W. Ortmann, daughter of Mr. F. W. Ortmann, to Mr. J. G. McMillan, Jr., one of Wilmington's prominent young men. The church was crowded with the young bride's and groom's friends and admirers.

The ushers were Mr. Chas. Kline, William Ortmann, Chas. Bloome and William Rehder; best man, Levi McMillan, brother of the groom; maid of honor, Miss Elise Ortmann, sister of the bride. The groomsmen were Messrs. William Heins and J. Henry Haar; bridesmaids, Misses Sophie Heins and Annie Ulrich. The bride was given away by her father.

The ceremony was most beautiful and impressive, and as the bridal party marched down the aisle to the strains of the wedding march rendered by Prof. Smith, which was his own composition, one could not but realize that while the scene was most solemn, yet it was a beautiful one. From all sides one could hear that "this was one of the prettiest weddings ever held in this church."

The bride and groom left on the North-bound train for the home of his parents. Rev. K. Boldt officiated in his ever impressive manner.

Concert at the Y. M. C. A.

The large auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. was well filled last night with an appreciative audience, the occasion being the second number of the select entertainments provided by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Mme. Cecilia Eppinghousen Bailey's grand concert. Mme. Bailey's reputation preceded her in the shape of most flattering press comments, and it was no surprise to find her voice of peculiar sympathetic power and most flexible in range and compass. Her rendition of the "Jewel Song," from Faust, was highly artistic and elicited great applause. Miss Eppinghousen evinced decided dramatic talent in her readings, and the audience were emphatic in the expression of their appreciation of her delineation of the "Potion Scene," from "Romeo and Juliet." Miss Williams fully sustained her reputation as a brilliant pianist.

Dr. Hoge's Lecture To-morrow Night.

Those wishing to hear Dr. Hoge discuss the Venezuelan boundary question at the Y. M. C. A. Friday night must secure tickets of admission from members of the Association, as no one will be admitted without the pasteboards. Tickets have been already sent to the members and a few are still at the office, but none will be on hand by Friday night.

This lecture by Dr. Hoge is the first of a series to be given on various subjects, at intervals through the year, by those of our citizens competent to give needed information. The next after Dr. Hoge will be Dr. Strange, who will speak on the Armenian situation some time this month. The committee arranging for the talks consists of Messrs. G. A. Cardwell, A. P. Adrian and C. M. Whitlock.

Heptasophs.

At the last regular meeting of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, held Monday night, the following officers were elected and will be installed on the 28th of this month:

Past Archon—H. M. Foard.
Archon—C. O. Beverly.
Provost—M. E. Poezolt.
Prelate—L. M. LeGwin.
Secretary—R. H. Cowan.
Financial Secretary—W. C. Peterson.
Treasurer—J. D. Bellamy, Jr., 3d.
Inspector—J. P. Hopewell.
Warden—C. C. Blake.
Sentinel—W. W. Whitehurst.
Medical Examiner—Dr. F. H. Russell.
Trustees—W. H. Green, Allison Aldermen and H. M. Foard.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Annal Meeting—Report of the President and Secretary.

At the annual meeting of the Associated Charities of Wilmington Tuesday evening last the report of the President, Rev. Robt. Strange, D. D., was read, as follows:

I have but little to do to-night beyond introducing to you the business of the evening and presiding over your consultations.

Dr. Mendelsohn has read the general report of the Board of Directors. The Treasurer will show you the financial condition of the association, and the Secretary will give you some of the details of the work done the past year.

Our balance at the beginning of this year is slightly in excess of that of last year, and we note with thankfulness this substantial mark of the esteem and confidence which the community reposes in the working of the Association. We bear with satisfaction from many quarters that begging at houses and stores and on the streets has decreased very decidedly. This is the best evidence of the success of our work; this is the most desired sign that a check has been put somewhere on the degredation of the poor. Some of our people still give money to beggars at the door. We earnestly protest against this. When, in answer to your questions, they say the Associated Charities will not give them anything, you can be sure that there is some good reason why we do not give to them. We have never yet had to turn away worthy applicants for lack of funds.

Our present most pressing need is for visitors to go and see the needy poor in their homes. We must have visitors that we may know how to use to the best advantage the funds entrusted to us. We must have visitors that we may make our association a society for really bettering the condition of the poor rather than a merely temporary relief station. I believe that there are in our city many more cultured, unselfish, noble hearted women who could and would devote an hour a week to this most helpful form of service for God's glory and man's good if they really felt that they were needed. They are needed sorely; they can do much good.

We are still trying to reduce the number of our regular pensioners and to turn our attention to those who are in occasional stress and difficulty, hoping to make and keep themselves independent.

To encourage thrift, we have started a penny bank, our deposits being turned over to the Wilmington Savings bank as soon as they reach the sum of twenty-five cents; the responsibility of the association thus resting entirely upon the solvency of the Savings Bank. This suggestion of self help has met with but little success so far, but we hope for a more general acceptance when the subject is better understood and more thoroughly canvassed. We are endeavoring to make more general and practical the help already furnished to the poor by the authorities of the county. We do not pay for medicines; but we send them to the druggist who contracts to furnish medicine to the outdoor poor. When they are sick at home we send the county physician to them. When they cannot receive the proper attention or cannot be supported at home we urge them to go to the city hospital, sometimes kindly but firmly force them to go there. We are seeking some way of turning over to the county home the habitual applicants who confess that they are unable to provide for their own support.

In all our work we have to thank the Board of Commissioners and the city and county officers for their kindness and co-operation.

The report of the Secretary, Miss Carrie L. Price, makes the following exhibit:

During the year ended January 1st, 1896, over, $3,000 have been expended in relieving distress. Number of beneficiaries who have been and are still receiving aid monthly, 81. Number who recived aid for several months but are no longer assisted 45. Number who are receiving aid intermittently, 61. Number receiving wood only, 33. Total number of beneficiaries, 219. Number of wood tickets issued, 794. Families receiving aid, both parents living, 71. Widows, old or afflicted, receiving aid, 8. Single women receiving aid, 11. Men, blind and incapacitated for work, receiving aid, 8. Neglected children receiving aid, 8.

A motion made by Rev. Dr. Bernheim was adopted, that the association request all citizens not to give money at their stores or doors to beggars who may go throughout the city, but send them to the Associated Charities to be dealt with according to their merits.

On motion of Dr. Hoge, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Mr. J. S. Stevenson, Mr. Oscar Pearsall and Dr. D. W. Bulluck were added to the Board of Directors.

Justice McGowan's Court.

The following cases were disposed of in Justice McGowan's Court on yesterday:

John Pearsall, colored, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon and carrying a concealed deadly weapon, was bound over to the Superior Court in the sum of $35 in each case.

Alex. Merritt, colored, charged with assault and battery and with carrying a concealed weapon, was discharged. The same defendant, charged with assault and disorderly conduct, submitted, and judgment was suspended on payment of costs.

Tony Ellerbe, colored, assault and battery with a deadly weapon and carrying a concealed weapon, was held to await the action of the Superior Court in the sum of $35, in each case.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—359 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—377 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 235 bbls rosin, 53 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—4 bales cotton, 25 casks spirits turpentine, 41 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 683 bales; spirits turpentine, 55 casks; rosin, 358 bbls; tar, 123 bbls; crude turpentine, 11 bbls.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

CASE OF COOK VS. ADRIAN & VOLLERS IN THE FEDERAL COURT.

Meeting of Bank Stockholders—Grand Lodge of Masons—Illicit Distillaries—Infanticide—Railroad Agent at La Grange Robbed.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 15, 1896.

There were meetings of stockholders and directors in all five of Raleigh's banks yesterday. All old officers were re-elected and the reports showed the institutions to be in excellent condition. The Dime Savings Bank, which has been open a little over a week, has received deposits exceeding $4 000.

The case of Cook vs. Adrian & Vollers was taken up again in the Federal Court this morning. Witnesses on both sides will give testimony to-day. The case cannot be concluded before to-morrow at the least.

Mr. Pink Eunis and George Terrell, clerks in the Agricultural office, were engaged in a friendly tussle this morning. Mr. Eunis fell and broke his leg.

The Chamber of Commerce last evening passed resolutions in honor of Congressman Settle for his active course in behalf of the army post for Raleigh.

Bailey, of North Carolina, says he is surprised that the jury did not bring in a verdict for murder in the first degree in the case against Satterfield. The juries were composed of members of all parties.

The Grand Lodge of Masons, which is in its tenth annual communication, is very largely attended. One hundred and sixty-one lodges are represented. The annual address of the Grand Master was read last evening and other reports submitted. Committees were announced, also.

A seizure of an illicit distillery at Ashland, N. C., of 20 gallon capacity and 300 gallons of beer, supposed to be the property of one Jonoson, is reported at the Revenue office.

Deputy Collectors Tate and Kivett report the seizure of three kegs and one package of corn whiskey in Randolph county, supposed to be the property of R. R. Hardin.

The Grand Lodge of Masons may go to Oxford to-day or to-morrow in a body, to visit the asylum. A great many members desire to go and rates with railroads have been asked for.

Wilmingtonians arrived yesterday and to-day as follows: T. W. Strange, M. C. S. Noble, W. W. King, R. C. Merritt, H. H. Munson and A. G. Ricaud.

The sentence of Brown to work on the roads has elicited sympathy for the man because of his large family. Some persons say he is a victim of circumstances.

The body of a mulatto infant was found yesterday on the farm of Mr. W. R. Logdale, six miles from Raleigh, near the Poor House, in House's Creek township. Mr. Logdale was the first to discover the body. His tenant, Sol Moring, was moving yesterday morning, and later in the day Mr. Logdale left his home for the house from which Moring had moved to see how he had left his property. Mr. Logdale walked along by the fence instead of taking the regular path for the purpose of inspecting the condition of the fence. About sixty yards from the house in which Moring lived, Mr. Logdale found the body, buried in a foot of earth, with no cloth or covering about it. Harriet Moring, a daughter of Sol's, who was known to have been in a delicate condition, was arrested, as was Sol himself. They are both in jail awaiting preliminary trial this p. m. The child is well developed and will be examined by physicians.

S. R. Sutton, of LaGrange and agent of the A. & N. C. Railroad Company there, was robbed last night. The amount was not large.

Mr. Will Wynne has tested his latest invention, "The Telegraph Alarm Call," on the Norfolk and Atlanta circuit. General Manager Winder of the S. A. L. says it is a great success.

At the Opera House Last Night.

A small audience greeted Prof. Laflin at the Opera House last night. All who went expected to see a first-class show, but they were sadly disappointed, owing to the failure of some of the performers to appear. The only clever features of the entertainment were the bag-punching and club-swinging of Prof. Laflin.

On behalf of the management of the Opera House it is said that the house was rented with the understanding that a first-class vaudeville show was to be presented.

Officers Installed.

The following officers of Wilmington Council No. 19, Order of Chosen Friends, were installed last night to serve the ensuing term: P. C., Wm. Struthers; C., C. D. Morrell; V. C., J. C. Loftis; Secretary, H. C. Twining; Treasurer, P. V. Alderman; P., J. Berg; M., G. J. McMillan; N. Levi McMillan; G., R. E. Ward; S., J. G. Marshall; Medical Examiner, Dr. S. P. Wright; Trustees, B. F. Lee, I. M. Bear, Wm. Struthers.

L'Arioso German.

The January german of L'Arioso Club was given last night in Germania Hall. About forty couples participated in the dance, and were gracefully led through the figures by Mr. W. M. Atkinson. The visiting ladies present were: Mrs. Robert Bridgers, of Durham; Miss McRae, of Fayetteville, and Miss Tucker, of Raleigh. The music was furnished by Prof. Sebastin nDe Fina's orchestra.

The Weather Bureau.

Mr. C. M. Strong, local forecast official of the Weather Bureau, arrived here yesterday evening from Milwaukee, to take charge of the Wilmington station. Mr. F. L. Graham, the efficient and popular observer now in charge, has been transferred to the station at Memphis, Tenn., but will be here probably a week or ten days longer.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

FAYETTEVILLE PYTHIANS BANQUETING.

Cumberland Lodge Opens a Very Large Blade—Hundreds Sit Down to the Feast—Installation Services of a Strong Lodge.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, Jan. 14.—The annual installation services of Cumberland Lodge No. 5, Knights of Pythias, held on the evening of the 7th inst., were exceptionally brilliant, imposing and entertaining, and were attended to the number of 400 or 500, by the best people of the city, whose delight in the exercises and hearty enjoyment of the evening attested their sympathy with the growth and prosperity of the Order.

At the appointed hour a summons at the outer door—a solemn knock which would not be gainsaid—announced the presence of the Grand and Acting Grand Officers to conduct the installation: Chancellor W. S. Cook, Vice-Chancellor J. A. Moore, Prelate H. L. McDuffie, Master of Arms John R. Underwood, Outer Guard R. W. Powers, Inner Guard R. T. Amos. The officers installed for the ensuing year are as follows:

J. W. McNeill, P. C.; H. L. Cook, C. C.; B. R. Huske, V. C.; J. A. D. Boone, P.; H. R. Novinsky, M. of W.; J. C. Vann, K. of R. and S. (twenty first year; has a spotless, honored record of twenty years); H. O. Sedberry, M. of F.; O. K. Nimocks, M. of E.; J. H. Spears, M. at A.; R. W. Powers, O. G.; R. T. Amos, I. G.

The first course in the oratorical bill of fare was served by Mr. N. B. Alexander. On the rostrum he is easy, graceful and polished; his delivery is fluent and impassioned, and the subject-matter of his speech was an able enunciation of the principles of the Order.

Grand Chancellor C. A. Webb, of Asheville, then delivered the annual address. Thorough master of his theme, he unfolded the history of Pythianism from the initiation of the great work of Rathburn to the present day—each page radiant with deeds of heroism and self-sacrifice—graphically passing in review the grand organization with its 500,000 Knights panoplied for the great battle of life.

The doors of the banquet hall were thrown open and the hundreds of guests were seated at tables where artistic embellishments showed the faultless taste of fair hands, while the profusion and elegance of the feast bore tribute to the generosity of the entertainers.

After the supper the following toasts were proposed and responded to: "Our Guests," Mr. R. M. Nimocks, a hearty, graceful welcome; "Pythianism," ably treated by Mr. A. H. Slocomb; "The Duty of the True Knight," a bright, beautiful, eloquent little talk by Capt. B. R. Huske; "The New Woman in Pythianism," a crisp budget of sparkling wit and humor by Mr. G. G. Myrover. Rev. Dr. L. L. Nash, Rev. A. J. McKelway, Major E. J. Hale, and Messrs. Pope and J. H. Myrover, briefly and appropriately acknowledged calls made upon them by the toastmaster, Col. W. S. Cook.

The pleasures of the evening were greatly enhanced by the delightful music accentuating the programme from the "Big Six" orchestra, Mr. Remsburg, leader; Messrs. Barnes, Wemyss, Ahearn, H. Sheetz and E. Sheetz.

FUTURES MARKET.

Crollius & Co. Advise Purchases of Wheat, Cotton, Provisions and Corn.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Our cotton market opened active at two to four points decline and continued weak throughout the session and at the close of the day a net decline of six points was recorded as compared with yesterday's figures. Private cables are discouraging as to speculative movements and the outlook for trade with spinners. Neill Bros still reiterate their estimate of 6,500,000 bales. Receipts at New Orleans to-morrow are expected to reach 10 000 bales, against 7,500 bales last year. This increase will be at the expense of other ports and must not be regarded as indicative of a big crop.

The markets at Chicago closed strong. May wheat selling as high as 60c. Short ribs are also strong, May option selling around 5c. Conservative people should purchase wheat, corn, provisions and cotton. CROLIUS & CO.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. B. Rone, P. E.

Southport station—January 16, 17.
Oaslow circuit, Stella—January 25, 26.
Brunswick circuit, Bethel—February 1, 2.
Columbus circuit, Evergreen—February 8th.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Wheatland—February 9th and 10th.
Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh—February 10th.
Elizabeth circuit, Singleton—February 15th and 16th.
Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.
Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.
Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.
Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.
Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Have for Sale Without Limit

40 SHARES NAVASSA GUANO STOCK AND are open to a proposition for the purchase of all or any part of the same.
jan 15 2t GRONLY & MORRIS, Auctioneers.

A Few Choice Named

Hyacinth Bulbs

LEFT. ALSO

Freesias and Lillium Harrisi.

JAMES D. NUTT,

jan 16 tf THE DRUGGIST.

THERE IS A WAY

To Do a Thing Right and We Do It.

We try to do business with the masses and we succeed. The tickling machine about our business is the price. That pleases everybody that tries to make their dollar spread over two. We lead in three things—low prices, good value, and the largest and best assorted stock of Dry Goods in the city of Wilmington. And we are making a special effort to move as many goods in January as we can. Our business is much better than it has ever been this time of the year. Read our prices—Straw Sailor Hats at 10, 15 18, 23 and 33c each; Felt Hats, new shapes, good stock, at 25c; Children's Hats, with silk band, nice stock, a job lot, at 25c each. Ladies' Capes from 50, 98c, $1.25, 2 25, 5 00, up to $30 each. Children's Long Jackets from $1.00 to 8.00 each. Baby Cloaks with Dongora Fur Trimming four inches long at $1 25, 1 50 and 1.75 each. Ladies' Long Cloaks with small sleeves, first price $10 00 and 15 00, our price to close $4.50, 2 25 and 3.00—just giving them away to those who see fit to make good use of this offer.

Clothing? Yes, Clothing!

We are pushing our Suits, and the price is what helps so much. A Good Black Worsted Suit at $3 50. Come to the Leading Dry Goods Store of the city for anything you want. 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

jan 12 tf

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans' Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 31 tf

Prescription Specialist.

Foreign and Domestic

PRESCRIPTIONS

Prepared by Ether

Apothecary's or Metric

SYSTEM.

N. B.—Store open every night until 11 o'clock.

Registered Pharmacist sleeps in store.

J. Hicks Bunting, Ph. G.

"Presciption Specialist,"

Y. M. C. A. Building,

jan 12 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoniated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf

Hall & Pearsall,

Wholesale Grocers

and Commission Merchants,

Offer to the trade the advantages of

HEAVY STOCKS
LOW PRICES,
SUPERIOR FACILITIES.

Call on them or write for prices and samples. D&W jan 7 tf

Jobs in Tobacco.

1,000 pounds Dark Pocket piece.
900 pounds 12 inch 3s.
2,000 pounds Leader 9-inch 5s.
700 pounds 10 pound boxes.
300 pounds 18 pound boxes.
1,000 pounds Big 4.
600 pounds Tip Abbott.
200 pounds Red Coon.
700 pounds Mahogany.

W. B. COOPER,
203 North Water Street.
jan 15 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

For Rent,

HOUSE AND SHOP ON NORTHeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Houses and lumber in thorough repair.
jan 15 tf D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.,

Our Great January Sale

gets headway as the days go by. Such selling of Silks and Dress Goods, of Muslin Underwear and White Goods and Embroideries as we've been doing for a week past makes the store look as if holiday times were here again. This week some new stocks drop into the rush.

Dress Goods.

Two yards for the price of one; sometimes better than that. Those importers' stocks have upset all previous price ideas. We have gone through all the Dress Goods shelves and brought practically everything to the new price level. In some instances there's but a Dress Pattern of a kind; in others the assortment is unbroken. The reductions are like this:

$2.00 goods at 98c.
$4.00 goods at $2 75.
$3.00 goods at $1.50.
$2 00 goods at $1.00.
$1.50 goods at 75c.
38c Suitings 19c.
45c fancy Jacquards, Cheviots and Check Novelties 25c, 54 inch.
60c all-wool Diagonals, Homespuns and Cheviots, very neat and stylish. 44c yard.
50c English Wool Novelty, Spring effects, 30c.
75c Wool Suiting, stylish striped effects, 50c.
$2 00 Soleil, correct colorings, lustrous finish, $1.25.
$1 25 Mohair and Wool Suiting, Jacquard figures, 85c.
$1.25 44 inch English Tweed Novelty, stylish and serviceable, 50c.
$1.50 French Boucle, quiet plaid effects, 98c.

BLACK GOODS.

Crepon Cheviots 68c and 75c yard; good value at $1 and $1.25.
English Clay Diagonals, 48c.
Bright lustred Mohair, 50c yard.
Wide wale Cheviots, 85c instead of $1.25.
Jacquard Fancies, small, neat effects, 49c.
50-inch Storm Serges, 65c; formerly 90c.
Mourning Veils at special prices.

THE SILK SALE

swings into a new week with almost no end of interesting lots. Think of 200 kinds of Silk in a special sale and hardly two pieces alike! Think of quarter prices on some of them! Is it any wonder that they have made such a stir?

Four Special Lots.

No. 1, 1,000 yards of Silk at 25c.
No. 2, 1,000 yards of Silk at 50c.
No. 3, 1,000 yards of Silk at 75c.
No. 4, 1,000 yards of Silk at 98c.

Women's WRAPS at less than half. Thank the so-far side-tracked Winter for it. We've taken the stock of Jackets of the best maker. Finest goods up to date.

CARPETS AND RUGS—Prices cut to zero. They must go.

Don't miss our GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 6 NORTH FRONT ST.

N. B.—Two hundred Corsets worth $2 to $3, including C. P., S. C. and other standard brands this week only 98c. jan 12 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 16, 1896

THE SO-CALLED GOLD RESERVE.

The so-called gold reserve is a fraud. There is really no such thing and never has been. A good many people who have been deceived by the loud clatter about the gold reserve, the necessity of keeping it up to the $100,000,000 notch, &c., &c., have been under the impression that there was a special gold fund provided for the redemption of the greenbacks and other credit paper of the Government which was deemed sacred, to be applied to that purpose and no other, and consequently when the gold in the Treasury, most if not all of which was popularly supposed to be in this special fund, got much below the prescribed notch, it was deemed necessary to issue bonds to get more gold to dump in.

It seems that some of our lawmakers, who presumably ought to know all about such matters, were under that impression, for a resolution adopted by the Senate asked Secretary Carlisle to inform the Senate upon this subject, in compliance with which he answered as follows:

"The Senate is respectfully informed that at no time since the establishment of the so called gold reserve has the sum of $100,000,000 or any other sum been segregated or set apart from the general cash in the Treasury for the redemption of the legal tender notes of the United States or for the redemption of any other form of paper money for which the United States is liable. There is no provision of law requiring a separate fund, or separate account to be kept, and all moneys received into the Treasury, from whatever source, are deposited in the general cash. The fund for the redemption of United States notes was accumulated under authority of the Act of January 14th, 1875, which directed the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and provide for such redemption on the 1st day of January, 1879. No specific sum was prescribed, but the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized to use the surplus revenue from time to time and to sell certain descriptions of bonds to an extent necessary to carry the act into full effect.

"In the exercise of the discretion thus conferred upon him the Secretary sold for redemption purposes in 1877 and 1878 United States 4 per cent. and 4½ per cent. bonds to the amount of $95,500,000 and deposited the proceeds, $96,000,000 in gold in the general cash in the Treasury. This, with other gold which had been received as surplus revenues, constituted the fund prepared and provided by the Secretary of the Treasury for the redemption directed in the act of January 14th, 1875.

"The existence of the reserve fund was generally recognized from the time of its establishment as above stated, and one of the measures adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury to prevent its unnecessary depletion was the discontinuance of the issue of the gold certificates authorized by the act of March 3rd, 1863. This act authorized but did not direct such issue."

The object of this inquiry was, really to ascertain whether Secretary Carlisle was taking liberties, as alleged, with this sacred gold reserve and paying it out for other purposes than for the redemption of greenbacks and other demand paper, and if they found he was doing that then the presumption is that some Solon had a rod in pickle for him, but very much to the surprise, no doubt, of at least some of them they have discovered through this bit of information furnished by Secretary Carlisle that they never had any special gold reserve, but that the gold in the Treasury was all dumped in the same pile and used just as any other common, respectable money would be. But in addition to giving the financially untutored Senators some information in which they were deficient, he also imparted some interesting information to the people, showing that the gold reserve is a fraud, and that in as far as it makes any pretence of separate existence it is a creation of the Secretary of the Treasury and not of the law, its creator being John Sherman, who was then Secretary of the Treasury. In pursuance of the latitude given by the specie resumption act to the Secretaries of the Treasury to provide the means to redeem the greenbacks and other demand paper of the Government, if the revenues of the Government proved inadequate to that purpose, Mr. Sherman issued bonds enough to bring into the Treasury $96,000,000 in gold, nearly the amount which he thought ought to be kept on hand to show the ability of the Government to redeem its outstanding notes and its intention to do it.

The resumption act directed the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare for the redemption of the Government notes, which was to begin four years later. They were to be redeemed in "coin," and that was two years after the demonetization of silver in 1873. The act directed Secretaries of the Treasury to redeem in coin and to prepare for such redemption but John Sherman decided that the kind of coin must be *gold*, borrowed gold, and thus started the so called gold reserve for which with all its ills, embarrassments and curses the country may thank John Sherman. There is not a syllable of authority in law for a gold reserve, there is not a syllable of law giving authority to issue bonds to borrow gold to keep up a so called reserve which exists not by law but by the arbitrary action of John Sherman, who then began to play into the hands of the gold mongers as his successors have since been playing into their hands. Having once established the so-called gold reserve the Treasury was practically compelled to follow up on that line to keep up a gold fund lest it might be suspected that it did not intend to pay in gold and thus have its credit impaired.

When John Sherman took the liberty he did with the law in substituting gold for the more comprehensive word coin, which meant, and was intended to mean, silver as well as gold, with the full knowledge that the act of 1873 degraded silver, he threw the first brick at the Treasury and the gold grabbers have been throwing them ever since. When the resumption act was passed, it was supposed that with the revenues of the Government it would not be a very difficult matter to redeem the outstanding greenbacks within a reasonable time, and it was not then anticipated that they would be reissued after being redeemed. The law passed in 1878 requiring the Treasury to re-issue them very much complicated the situation and made the redemption problem all the more difficult. But still they kept on with the so-called gold reserve, the only effect of which was to get gold into the Treasury and have it convenient for the gold mongers to draw from when they had any special use for gold.

And that is the way it will be to the end while these greenbacks are to be re issued and the Treasury persists in paying gold, which it is not required by law to do, and declines to pay in silver as it is authorized by law to do and as it was presumed it would do when the law was passed, which said "coin," not gold.

MINOR MENTION.

Mr. W. P. St. John is perhaps the only Bank President in New York city who advocates the free and unlimited coinage of silver on a ratio of 16 to 1, or free and unlimited coinage on any other ratio. He is President of the Merchants' National Bank. When Secretary Carlisle issued his call for bids for bonds that bank turned $500,000 in gold into the Treasury in exchange for any other kind of money the Government chose to give for it. One other bank in the country, the Germania Bank, of Cincinnati, offered all the gold it had—about $50,000—on the same terms. This is not a great deal of money, but if the banks of the country generally were inspired by the same patriotic impulses how easy it would be for the Treasury to get all the gold it needed. A good many of the gold standard men think Banker St. John is a crank on the silver question, but Banker St. John started out as strong a gold man as any of them are now, gave special study to the financial question to be better fortified to defend the gold side of the question, but the more he studied the less he believed in monometallism and the stronger he became in the belief that bimetallism, not theoretical but practical, was the only safe course to pursue. His action in turning these $500,000 of gold into the Treasury, shows that he is not a gold hoarder, that his actions are consistent with his professions and that he is as conspicuous in his unselfish patriotism as in the signal ability with which he champions the cause of silver. It is too much, perhaps, to expect that other bankers will follow his views on the financial question, but he has set them an example in patriotism that they would do well to emulate.

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There is a disposition shown by some of the Senators, regardless of politics, to so modify the rules of the Senate as to dispense with the antiquated "Senatorial courtesy" which permits a Senator to speak as frequently or as long as he desires on any subject whether germane to the subject in debate or not. That this courtesy has been grossly abused has long since become a matter of public notoriety, and abused to such an extent at times as to effectually block legislation and inflict incalculable loss upon the country. This has done much to create popular dissatisfaction with the Senate and has been one of the causes of the increasing popular demand that the Senators be elected by the direct vote of the people, which would bring them closer to the people and make them more keenly sensible of their responsibility to the people. Senators Hill, White and others among the Democratic Senators are in favor of a change of the rules which would limit debate to a reasonable time (the time to be agreed upon before the debate began), but it is doubtful whether the movement can be carried through, because under the rules as they are now, the debate on that may be carried on indefinitely if there should be much opposition to it. It will in all probability be opposed by the Populist Senators, who may regard it as a move to choke them off. But it is time that something be done on this line, so that the Senate may become a working body instead of a mere body of obstructionists.

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The resolution offered by Senator Mills, Tuesday, bearing upon the bond question and the redemption of the credit paper of the Government, is a pretty radical proposition and more comprehensive than Senator Butler's amendment to the House bond bill, because it goes further and declares the methods by which it is to be carried into effect. It is radical but practically, in as far as it applies to the redemption of the demand paper of the Government, it is simply a reaffirmation of the specie resumption act and of the resolution which was adopted by the practically unanimous vote of both Houses of Congress in 1878. The concluding sentence which declares it to be the *duty* of the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem the notes of the Treasury in both gold and silver would put an end to the option vested in the Secretary by the resumption act which has been abused and exercised in the interest of the note holders and not in the interest of the Government, as was contemplated when the option clause was incorporated in the law. When this is made mandatory silver will have recognition by the Government such as it has not had since the Secretaries of the Treasury have have delegated this option to the note holders instead of exercising it themselves.

BOOK NOTICES.

An exceedingly interesting list of contents is presented in the January number of *The Century Magazine*. There is the continuation of the Life of Napoleon, an interesting paper on Antarctic exploration, giving an account of the first landing; responsibility among the Chinese, and a number of other capital articles. This number is splendidly illustrated. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The reader will find *Review of Reviews* for January a very interesting and instructive number, the list of contents being full and varied enough to meet the quirements of well regulated tastes. In the "Progress of the World" many interesting topics are discussed, with a number of sketches, with pictures, of prominent personages now figuring before the public. Address Review of Reviews, No. 13 Astor Place, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

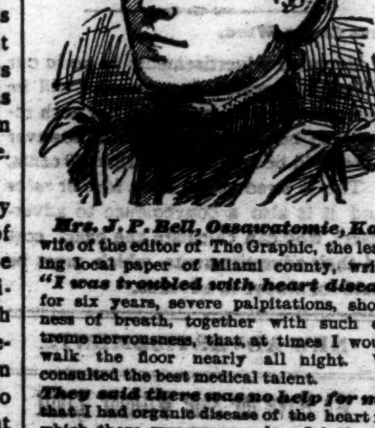
—— The Atlanta Commercial expresses its views of the two messages thus: "If there is any Americanism in abusing England to day and letting her into a pool to buy our bonds to-morrow, we fail to see it. Away and avant with the whole infernal scheme.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— England ought to understand from the developments of the past few days that it is high time for her to stop grabbing territory and take care of what she already has—if she can. Her thieving propensity has made her the most unpopular power in existence to-day. Turkey hardly excepted.—*N. Y. Advertiser, Rep.*

—— We did not build as many miles of new railroad in 1895 as we did in in 1892; but there were as many new textile mills set at work in 1895 as in 1892—a total of 357. Notwithstanding the falling off in the demand for steel rails, the iron industry was never more steadily prosperous than in 1895.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— Teacher—And when Goliath made his boastful speech, how did David reply to it?

Swipsey de Kid—He said, "Aw, I won't do a t'ing to you!' an' he pegged him in de cokernut wid a rock, good an' hard. —*Chicago Tribune.*



Mrs. J. P. Bell, Ossawatomie, Kan. wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes "*I was troubled with heart disease* for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. *They said there was no help for me*, that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart*, which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and *it completely cured me. I sleep well at night*, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial."

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists.

June 18 1y tu th [change,

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Concord *Standard*: The Hurlocker gold mine on the Alexander Foil place, four miles east of town, is being operated. A shaft is being sunk near the road and it is said that some rich ore is being taken out.

— Morganton *Herald*: Clerk of the Court P. W. Patton killed on last Tuesday the largest hog so far reported in the county. The weight of the hog was 510 pounds, net, and its age fifteen months. It was common stock. Mr. Patton 22 gallons, or 176 pounds of lard from the hog.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Augusta Seminary one of the largest and best school buildings in this section of the State, and perhaps the best one in Davie county, was destroyed by fire last Thursday night. The fire was the work of an incendiary, who poured oil on the building and stuck a torch to it. Nothing was saved. An attempt was also made to burn Hodges Business School by the same means, and it is presumed by the same party or parties, but it was unsuccessful.

— Cleveland *Star*: A large number of counterfeit nickels are being circulated, and it is supposed manufactured, at Rutherfordton. It is said to be a poor imitation. —— Mariah Briscoe, colored, was burned to death Friday night, December 27th. She lived alone and it is thought she went home and lay down before the fire and went to sleep and her clothing caught fire and she was burned before she could extinguish the flames. She ran a few steps from the house before falling. When some persons passing by found her she was nearly burned to a crisp.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: One of the saddest accidents we have heard of occurred in Walnut Grove township Friday morning, December 27th. James F. Miles and John Willis Miles, his brother, were visiting at the residence of Mrs. Morgan Lyon, their sister, and on that morning were preparing to go on a hunting expedition. John started out at the door with his shot gun in his hand when the hammer struck the door-facing and the gun was discharged, the load taking effect in his brother's head just behind the ear and killing him almost instantly. —— James Huffman's distillery was seized some days ago, and 41 barrels of whiskey brought to town. That makes about 2 000 gallons.

— Charlotte *News*: The *News* yesterday contained an account of the gathering at his home, last Saturday, of the kinsmen of Col. Wm. Bryce Cochrane, in celebration of his 87th birthday. He was 87 years old on Sunday 12th, but the celebration was held on Saturday 11th. As stated, there was a gathering of over 90 people. Col. Cochrane appeared quite feeble, and none of those present expected to see him alive at another birthday, though few of them imagined that the end was so near at hand. Col. Cochrane died at 1 o'clock this morning. As stated in the article about hers birthday celebration, he had 4 children, 32 grandchildren, 58 great grandchildren and 2 great great grandchildren. His wife, who is 81 years old, survives him. —— Monroe Johnston, the negro who is believed to be the one who invaded the home of Mr. Cowan Shields last Wednesday night, and for whose arrest Mr. Shields offered a reward of $50, was caught in this city late Saturday afternoon by policeman Black. He is in jail.

TWINKLINGS.

— Mrs. Bilter—Willie, has your mother been buying a new rug?

Willie Stimson—Yes. You wouldn't know there was a hole in our carpet, would you?—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Disillusion — "Did mamma's 'ittle boy hurt his darling head? Come here and let mamma kiss it and make it well!"

"That's got so it don't cure any more, mamma. Put on some arnica.—*Chicago Tribune.*

— A Leap Year Opportunity—She—"Do you think it would be unmaidenly for a girl to propose to a man?"

He—"Certainly not; if she is rich enough for two."—*New York Sun.*

— Young Doctor (on his honeymoon)—"Just observe, wifey, dear, the curious tints of the sky. That cloud poised on the mountain crest over yonder is exactly the color of a diseased liver."—*Tit-Bits.*

— In chronicling the funeral of a highly respected citizen, the report of a contemporary thus concludes: "He leaves a daughter and three sons, his widow having pre-deceased him."—*Household Words.*

— He (waxing serious)—"Do you believe in the truth of the saying: 'Man proposes, God disposes?'"

She (archly)—"It depends upon whom man proposes to."—*Harlem Life.*

— Medium—"You wish to know about your husband? Did you bring any article belonging to him—something he has been in the habit of handling?"

Wife—"I brought a pack of cards."—*New York Herald.*

Dried Fruits.

It is said that the reason why dried fruits, and especially California dried fruits, fail to give the satisfaction that they should to the economical housewife is because they are not soaked in water long enough before cooking to restore the water extracted from them by the drying process. As it requires considerable time to dry fruits properly, it cannot be expected that four or five hours will be sufficient for cooking them as well as for the preliminary process of soaking. The rules for cooking such fruits sent out by the San Jose board of trade say that the fruits must be soaked in as much cold water as they will absorb from 24 to 36 hours. A pound of fruit is then swelled to three or four times that quantity, and is to be simmered in the water in which it was soaked until tender. It should be kept closely covered while cooking, and also after removing from the fire until cold. The sugar should be added a few minutes before the fruit is taken from the fire and allowed to boil up once. Though a certain quantity of sugar is given for each fruit, it should, we think, depend on the taste of the family where it is cooked, as some persons like tart and others very sweet fruit.—New York Post.

Quite a Difference.

"What's the matter, William?" said the wealthy householder. "Anything gone wrong?"

"Not exactly gone wrong, sir; but I want a new understanding."

"What about?"

"My pay, sir."

"Why, you get very good wages for a cook."

"Yes, sir. They does very well for a cook, sir. But I overheard you when you were talking to your friends, sir. You called me your chef."

"Well, you ought to be complimented."

"Yes, sir. I'm complimented. But business is business. I can't be a chef for less than $3,000 a year. Wages is all right for a cook, but a chef has to have a salary."—Washington Star.

A Gentle Hint.

Whistler, the artist, once sat at the theater next to a lady who was going in and out of her seat constantly, not only as soon as each act was finished, but also while the play was going on. The space between the rows of seats was very narrow, and the artist was subjected to much annoyance as she passed him. "Madam," he said at length in his sweetest tones, "I trust I do not incommode you by keeping my seat?"

The Chicagoan Abroad.

Old Friend—What did you see in England that most amused you?

Returned Traveler (promptly)—Englishmen.—Chicago Record.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

LINCOLN RELEASED HER SON.

A Widow's Grief Touched the Heart of the Martyr President.

Early in the spring of 1863, when Louisville and the entire south was manacled by the steel clad handcuffs of military law, a draft for soldiers was ordered, and the male population became wild. The late Dr. Thomas S. Bell was the head of the draft, and the citizens looked to him for the protection of their interests.

Among the prize winners on that historical occasion was a machinist's apprentice named Burns, who was the sole support of his widowed mother, Mrs. John Burns, whose humble home was in Washington street, between Preston and Jackson. When young Burns' name was pulled from the wheel, a military guard was sent to the shop for him, and he was marched instanter to the barracks, where his hair was clipped and a suit of blue was placed at his disposal. In less than two hours after his arrival he was a full fledged member of the One Hundred and Fourth Kentucky infantry and ready to meet the enemy.

Mrs. Burns, the boy's mother, was a small woman, of wiry frame and having but recently lost her husband, was almost distracted by her boy being snatched from her, but being plucky in the extreme she determined to visit Washington and try to head off the heartless Kentucky authorities. Some of her church people and neighbors contributed and quickly had round trip tickets and a few dollars in her purse. Then away she went and at a time when it was worth life to start from home to any part of the United States.

Arriving at Washington, the game little woman elbowed herself through the big crowd of soldiers in the depot. Then by a system of inquiries she footed her way to the White House. In the yard there she met a domestic, to whom she told her story, and the latter in turn told it to Mrs. Lincoln. Then she quietly called the great president to her little blue room, where she told about Mrs. Burns of Louisville, who was then waiting in the near hallway to hear the fate of her son, who was then a soldier in the One Hundred and Fourth.

Mr. Lincoln sent for Mrs. Burns to come before him, and she was soon in his presence, with her eyes showing every evidence of grief. She simply told the truth, as above—that her son was her only possible support and she had come to ask him to cause his release from the army.

"Why, certainly, madam," said the big hearted Lincoln. "No mother shall suffer the anguish you are now undergoing as long as my pen can make the stroke to relieve her. Be seated and wait an hour. Then you can return home happy, I hope."

Mr. Lincoln then turned, and as he passed through a door leading to the breakfast room he directed that she be dined at breakfast with the second ladies of the White House, and, sure enough, in an hour afterward Mrs. Burns was ready to leave Washington with an order in her pocket for her son's release from the United States army, not to be interfered with again during the war by either Kentucky or United States authorities.—Louisville Post.

A NICARAGUAN HEROINE.

How a Soldier's Daughter Defeated Captain Nelson's Forces.

It is well known that Lord Nelson, the hero of Trafalgar, had but one eye, and it is commonly supposed that he lost it in the ordinary fortunes of war. Such, however, is not the truth, if the story current in Nicaragua may be believed. In 1780 England sent out an expedition to enforce her claims to certain lands adjoining the isthmus. The point of attack was Fort San Carlos at San Juan del Norte. Two hundred sailors and marines under the leadership of Captain Nelson were landed. The cowardly garrison of Spanish soldiers deserted the commandant, but he refused to leave. His daughter, Donna Rafaela Mora, a girl of 15, remained by his side and determined to do all she could for her father and for her country. She took up her position behind an embrasure, seized a gun and when the party advanced fired directly at their leader. He fell, his eye pierced by a bullet. His followers were instantly thrown into confusion and the garrison, seeing their opportunity and inspired by this young heroine, returned to their duty and succeeded in driving the English forces back to their boats.

Donna Rafaela Mora was decorated by the king of Spain, commissioned a colonel in the royal service and pensioned for life.

Nelson's biographers merely state that he was repulsed at Fort San Carlos and claim that he lost his eye in Corsica. The foregoing story has, however, been considered authentic, and by reason of it General Martinez, the grandson of Donna Rafaela, was sufficiently popular to be elected president of the republic in 1857 by a grateful people.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Candlelight.

Hail, candlelight, without disparagement to the sun or moon, the kindliest luminary of the three, if we may not style thee their radiant deputy, mild viceroy of the moon! We love to read, talk, sit silent, eat, drink, sleep by candlelight. They are everybody's sun and moon. This is our peculiar and household planet. By the midnight taper the writer digests his meditations. By the same light we must approach to their perusal if we would catch the flame, the odor. Night and silence call out the starry fancies. Milton's "Morning Hymn in Paradise," we would hold a good wager, was penned at midnight, and Taylor's rich description of a sunrise smells decidedly of the taper. Even now a loftier speculation than we have attempted courts our endeavors. We would indite something about the solar system. "Betty, bring the candles."—Charles Lamb.

He Promised Nothing.

As the result of a wager the following advertisement was published in a French newspaper:

"I promise nothing! I engage to perform nothing! But send me 1 franc 50 centimes in postage stamps. Perhaps there is a little surprise in store for you. Who knows? Address, F. D., Postoffice, ——."

The impudence and apparent candor of this cool appeal to the public met with every success. Stamps rained in for several days, so that the winner of the wager was able to hand over a considerable sum to a local charity, after which he told the story in the newspaper, so that the dupes might know what had become of their money.

Fifth Monarchy Men.

The fifth monarchy men formed a religious sect that sprang up in the days of Charles I of England. They were so called from the fact that they asserted that in the last days the four ancient monarchies, the Assyrian, the Persian, the Babylonian and the Roman, would be restored, and to them would be added a Christian monarchy, or fifth monarchy, of which Christ would be the king.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use; that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN-KILLER

is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals.

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

dec 17 tu th sa

Wisdom on the Force.

The stalwart policeman had just rescued the well dressed old gentleman from the onslaught of the trolley car.

"Officer, are you married?" asked the old gentleman.

"I am not," answered the officer.

"What made you deny having a family?" the other policeman asked after the old gentleman had gone.

"Because I think he has an idea of sending me a present. If I had told him I was married, he would probably have sent me a lot of fruit, or a ham, or something. As it is, I will likely get a box of fine cigars or maybe something in a jug."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Came Too Late.

"It's a great pity," said the convicted burglar to his lawyer, "that you couldn't have made that closing speech of yours at the opening of the case."

"I don't see that it would have made any difference."

"It would, though. Then the jury would have been asleep when the evidence came in, and I'd have stood some show."—Washington Star.

A Stupendous Failure.

Less success has probably attended man's effort to look unconcerned after treading upon a lady's dress than any other line of human endeavor.—New York Mail and Express.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs If you have Loss of Appetite. Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5½
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔	7½	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔	5¼	@	5
Shoulders ℔	5	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔	25	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	42½
Virginia Meal	42½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	12½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℔	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47	@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	42½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔			
Northern	5½	@	9½
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	13	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 00	@	10 50
Rum		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	...
American		@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔—Standard Granu'd	[illegible]	@	5¼
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C, Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	6 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	13½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 15.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 29 cents per gallon for country and 29½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 50 for Hard, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 26c; rosin, strained, $1 00; good strained $1 05, tar $0.95; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	55
Rosin	256
Tar	122
Crude Turpentine	11

Receipts same day last year—28 casks spirits turpentine, 43 bbls rosin, 77 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Dull. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	"	"
Low Middling	7 7-16	"	"
Middling	7⅞	"	"
Good Middling	8 3-16	"	"

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—633 bales; same day last year 682

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3@5 per cent; last loan at 3 and closing offered 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange was quiet; actual business in bankers' bills 487¼@487¾ for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487¼. Government bonds were strong; United States coupon fours 109¾; United States twos 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102, North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds were firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was higher.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 7-16c; middling 8 3 16c.

Cotton futures—market barely steady; January 7 80, February 7 81, March 7 88, April 7 93, May 7 96, June 8 00, July 8 03, August 8 03, September 7 80c, October 7 72, November 7 67. Sales 189 500 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 1,837 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 1,215 bales; forwarded 479 bales; sales 815 bales, sales to spinners 115 bales; stock (actual) 191,8 5 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 15 093 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,437 bales; to France —— bales to the Continent 1,215 bales; stock 1,054 345 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 76 990 bales; exports to Great Britain 60,422 bales; to France 900 bales, to the Continent 15 8 5 bales

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3 722,931 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,187 777 bales; exports to France 310,132 bales; exports to the Continent 937,632 bales.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Flour was quiet and unchanged, Southern quiet and unchanged; common to extra fair $2 10@2 80, good to choice $2 90@3 00. Wheat—spot dull and stronger; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70¼@70⅝c; afloat 71⅜@72c; options were fairly active and strong at ¼@⅝c advance; No. 2 red January 68¼c; February 68⅝c; March 69⅝c; May 67¾c; June 66⅝c; July 66⅝c. Corn—spot quiet and stronger; No. 2 at elevator 34⅝c; afloat 36⅜c; options were dull and firm at ⅛@⅜ advance; January 35⅝c; February 35⅜c; May 34¼c; July —c. Oats—spot dull and firmer; options dull and steadier; January 24c; February 24c; March 24¼c; May 24¼; spot prices—No. 2 24@24¼c; No. 2 white 25¼; mixed Western 24¼@25¼c. Hay steady; demand fair, spring 75@80c; good to choice 95c@$1 05. Wool was in moderate demand and unchanged. Beef quiet and unchanged; beef hams dull at $15 00@15 50, tierced beef quiet; city extra India mess $15 50@16 00; cut meats steady, quiet and unchanged. Lard firmer and quiet; Western steam $5 75@5 80; city $5 30@5 35. January $5 70, nominal; refined quiet, Continent $6 20; South America $6 50, compound $4 75@5 00. Pork firmer and quiet; mess $10 25@10 75. Butter in moderate demand and unchanged. Cotton seed oil quiet and firmer; crude 24¼; yellow prime 28@28¼c, do off grade 27@27¼c. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses in fair demand and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4¼@4⅝c. Coffee weak and 5@15 points down; February $13 30; March $13 20@13 30; May $12 75@12 90; June $12 50; September $12 50, December $11 70@11 80; spot; Rio dull but steady; No 7 $14 00. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 3⅜c; refined dull and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm; cotton by steam ⅛d; grain by steam 3d.

CHICAGO, January 15.—Cash quotations: Flour—Foreign bids were received 3@6 1; prices unchanged in flour. Wheat—No. 2 spring 56⅞@57¼c; No 2 red 61⅛@63c. Corn—No. 2 26⅝. Oats—No 2 17¾@18c. Mess pork, per bbl, $9 62½@9 75. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 47½@5 50. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs $4 70@4 80. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 75. Short clear sides boxed, per 100 lbs. $5 00@5 12½. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 56¾, 57¼, 56⅝, 57¼@57¼; February 57@57¼, 57¼, 56⅝, 57⅝@57¼c; May 59⅝@59¼, 60@60¼, 59⅝, 59⅝@60; July 59⅝, 60⅜@60¼, 59⅝, 60⅜. Corn—January 26¼, 26¼, 25¼, 26¼c; February 25⅜@26¼, 25⅝, 26⅜@26¼, 26¼@26⅝; May 28⅝, 29¼, 28⅝@28⅝, 28⅞c; July 29⅝, 30, 29⅝, 29⅞. Oats—No. 2 January 17⅝, 17⅝, 17⅝, 17⅝c; May 19⅜, 20¼, 19⅜, 19⅞. Mess pork, per bbl January $9 55, 9 75, 9 55, 9 75; May $9 80, 10 05, 9 80, 10 00. Lard, per 100 lbs, January $5 50, 5 50, 5 50, 5 50; May $5 72½, 5 82½, 5 72½, 5 80. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, January $4 75, 4 75, 4 75, 4 85; May $4 80, 5 02½, 4 90, 5 00.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—Flour dull. Wheat firm; No. 2 red, spot 67⅝@67⅞c; January 67¼@67⅞; March 67⅞@68c; May 68¼@68⅜c; Southern by sample 68@70c; do on grade 65@68c. Corn firm; mixed spot 32⅞@33c; January 32⅞@33c; February 32⅞@33c, March 33¼@33⅜c; May 35½c asked; Steamer mixed 31⅞@31⅞c; Southern white 32½@33⅛c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 24@24¼c; No. 2 mixed do 22½@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

January 15.—Galveston, quiet at 7⅝, net receipts 3 634 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 1,986 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8-16c, net receipts 933 bales; Wilmington, dull at 7⅞, net receipts 633 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 7 16c, net receipts 110 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7 11-16c, net receipts 9,620 bales; New Orleans, easy at 7 13 16, net receipts 8,783 bales; Mobile, easy at 7 13 16c, net receipts 534 bales; Memphis, easy at 7⅝c, net receipts 1,015 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7 13 16c, net receipts 682 bales; Charleston, steady at 7¾, net receipts 1 047 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 15.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices easier, American middling 4 9 16d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 8,500 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 9,000 bales, of which 4,800 were American. Futures opened steady and demand fair. January and February 4 25 64d; February and March 4 25 64@4 25 64d; March and April 4 26 64, 4 25-64@4 24 64d; April and May 4 24-64@4 23-64d; May and June 4 24 64@4 23 64d; July and August 4 24-64@4 23 64d; August and September 4 22-64@4 21 64d; September and October 4 15 64d; October and November 4 12 64@4 10-64d. American spot grades declined 1 32d. American middling fair 4 15-16d; good middling 4⅝d; middling 4 17 32d; low middling 4 7 16d; good ordinary 4 5-16d; ordinary 4⅛d. Futures quiet at the decline.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day were 116 bales new dockets, and —— bales old dockets.

4 P M—January 4 26 64@4 27 64d; January and February 4 25 64@4 26 64d seller; February and March 4 25-64d seller; March and April 4 24-64d buyer; April and May 4 22 64@4 23 64d buyer; May and June 4 22-64@4 23 64d seller; June and July 4 22 64d buyer; July and August 4 22 64d buyer; August and September 4 20 64@4 21 64d buyer; September and October 4 13 64@4 14 64d seller; October and November 4 10-64d seller. Futures closed quiet but steady.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Steamship Croatan, Hansen, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 16, 1896.

STEAMSHIPS.

Glenloig (Br), 2,018 tons, Hay, Heide & Co.

Rydal Holme (Br), 1,255 tons, Brown, J H Sloan.

Royalist, 2,024 tons, Pritchard, Heide & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Abbie G Cole 232 ton, Cole, Jas T Riley & Co.

Eva May, 150 tons, Small, Jas T Riley & Co.

Emily F Northam 213 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Fred B Balano, 247 tons, Sawyer, James T Riley & Co.

Maggie Abbott, 212 tons, McIntosh, Geo Harriss, Son & Co

Mary B Judge 449 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Melrose (Br) 186 tons, Albury, Geo Harriss Son & Co

Bertha H (Br), 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Iona (Nor), 549 tons, Olsen, J T Riley & Co.

Svea (Swed) 514 tons, Anderson, Paterson, Downing & Co,

Peerless (Br) 287 tons, Ellis, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Salem (Nor), 411 tons, Hanson, Paterson Downing & Co.

Antares (Ger) 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said and truly so, that better service rendered has never been equaled Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock broker, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other uptown brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

For Sale,

2,600 ACRES LAND,

WELL ADAPTED FOR

Farming,

situate about ten miles from Chadbourn, N. C., and about one mile from the Wilmington & Conway Railroad.

Possession given at once. Terms reasonable. Apply to

12 Market Street,

dec 14 tf Wilmington, N. C

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec 13, 1893.	Dec 13 1894.	Dec 13 1895
Surplus and Net Profits	$34,9 0	$55 9.0	$62,000
Premiums on U S. Bonds	3 9?7	None	None
Bankin House, &c.	15,500	11,500	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

jan 9 tf

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

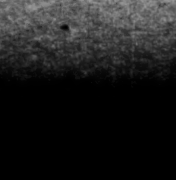
Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston Mass.

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 35 Central Wharf

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



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THE CHIPMUNK.

Some Facts About This Frisky Little Denizen of the Woods.

Have you ever watched the antics of the ground squirrels in summer? The name the learned people give them in the books is almost as hard as the nuts the frisky little fellows gather up for their winter food. Imagine yourself saying every time you see one of these little fellows darting along the fence or the limb of a tree, "There goes a Tamias striatus of the order sciuridæ."

The last name comes from the Greek skia, a shade, and oura, a tail, which describes pretty well the way in which a squirrel carries his tail shading his head. But the Indian name, chipmunk, seems to suit him much better.

His front teeth are well adapted to the hard work before them in the winter—that is, to get the contents of the nut out in good shape. These two teeth seem to be movable and to work as if on a pivot. They go around the inside of a walnut or a hickory nut and serve the purpose of a nut picker as well as a nut cracker.

If you examine a walnut that a squirrel has dropped, you will find that both the flat sides have been pierced as if bored through with a gimlet and that every particle of the kernel has been removed from the shell by these flexible little teeth.

They come by twos and threes, these comical little providers, from their home in a great old oak just across the road from the end of your lawn, and you may trace their route from one tree to another by the rebounding of the branches when relieved of the light weight as the squirrels jump and frolic along.

If you do not put your walnuts and hickory nuts carefully away in the fall, these little thieves will find them out and soon reduce your store. They carry them off while drying in the sun, and even before they are hulled.

A young girl in southern Maryland had the power of taming these little fellows with a few crumbs of bread or grains of corn and wheat. She could draw them around her and catch any two or three of them that she fancied, carry them in her pockets or her apron for half a day, and when set free they would scamper off as wild as ever.

Visitors in the park at Richmond remember the tame squirrels that, if treated to a few peanuts or cake crumbs, will follow you for hours around the grounds and seem to know you if you go back again in the course of a day or two. They are the gray and black squirrels, with thicker tails than the chipmunks, but are just as knowing and as cunning as those that wear striped coats and smaller brushes.—Philadelphia Times.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

A Story of a Man Who Stood High In the Financial World.

Charles Fair, the only male heir of the late James G. Fair, sat in the billiard room of the Palace hotel talking to some pioneer friends of his father.

"Do you know, Charlie, that a book of reminiscences of your father would sell like hot cakes? You ought to put the data in the hands of some publisher and let him issue the volume. What do you think about it?"

The son smiled and looked up at the talker as he replied:

"Why don't you do it?"

"Me do it!" exclaimed the man with the publishing ideas. "I didn't know him."

"Neither did I," answered Charles. "Nobody knew him. I don't think a man ever lived who enjoyed his confidence. I can assure you that he was the same strange man to me that he was to others, and his iron rule to keep his own counsel was never broken.

"Whenever he did fall into a confidential and chatty mood, it was to jest about something or to theorize. I recall a story he once told Alfred E. Davis, his old partner. The story I have in mind was woven into a serious conversation, and he never cracked a smile over it. Before proceeding, however, I must tell you that in the Comstock mines a ladder goes down the side of each shaft, and every twelfth rung is iron, so as to give the whole additional strength. Well, father said to him:

"'Davis, do you know I was almost killed once in the Crown Point mine?'

"'How was that, Jim?'

"'This way. I was looking down the shaft to see if everything was all right and lost my balance. Being unable to recover myself, I toppled over and fell. Yes, Davis, fell. I must have gone about 100 feet when it suddenly struck me that if I didn't begin doing something pretty quick I would go clear through to hades, so I reached out and grabbed a rung of the ladder. It broke, and I grabbed the next. That broke, too, but I reached for the third, which also gave way, and the next, and the next, and so on, but it broke my fall, and in about five minutes I reached the bottom a little jarred up, but perfectly sound.'

"Davis looked at him out of the corners of his eyes a few seconds and said:

"'What did you do, Jim, when you came to the twelfth rung? Did you grasp at that too?'

"'Why, I missed it. Do you think I wanted to smash everything that was in the mine?'"

When Charles finished his story, he was laughing more heartily than any one else in the crowd and could not be prevailed upon to recall anything more that had come from the lips of his famous financial father.—San Francisco Call.

The Spirit of Criticism.

"This is a dreadful age!" exclaimed Mrs. Bragdon, dropping into her chair on her return from church and fanning herself with the cover of the book she held. "People criticise each other continually, and nobody passes unscathed." Her husband laid down his paper and inquired what particular circumstance had aroused her attention to the fact.

"Why, just go to meeting! There's a set that sit and look around over the church, spying out things to talk over Monday. They notice every garment that comes down the aisle and every movement that's made.

"Then there's the set of those who pay attention. They look at the minister, but what for? They are just weighing his words in order to trip him up. Some think he uses one hand to gesture with more than the other, and some think his feet are braced back too far. I heard one woman say she couldn't enjoy his preaching because that lock of hair on his crown stood up so brashy. Every word he lets fall is passed judgment on."

Mrs. Bragdon stopped talking because she was breathless.

"Seems to me you noticed considerable more than the sermon to think this all up," said Mr. Bragdon slyly.

"Oh, it isn't confined to the church, not even to the choir, though every note they have sung for years has been tuned with a sort of mental tuning fork and pronounced off the key—it's the whole world generally. If you talk and take any part in things, you are judged by your words, and if you keep still, they say 'it looks rather suspicious their keeping so still,' and so it goes. I am tired to death of criticism!"

"Well," said her companion, getting to the safe distance of the door before he finished, "for a woman that dislikes criticism, your little passing tribute to the town generally is a very praiseworthy attempt."—Youth's Companion.

She Was Smart.

The new clerk was decidedly pretty—at least so said the employees of a well known Market street firm, and they immediately began to speculate as to her age, at the same time marveling at the new departure of the boss, who usually engaged the plainest young women he could find. It was a fad at this establishment to speculate on a newcomer's age, the more so as there was a quiet way of finding it out. Every clerk was required to join the Employees' Beneficial association, and on the membership blank was a space for "age," which must be filled out. Accordingly when the new clerk had prepared her blank the older hands sought an opportunity to confer with the secretary, to whom the membership slip was intrusted, in order to confirm their various estimates, ranging from 22 to 28 years. The secretary was loath to part with the important document in his possession when interviewed at dinner hour, but after being bribed with cigars he finally handed the slip to the spectators. What they read was, "Age, 15 plus." And now they are wondering if plus is the largest portion of the number.—Philadelphia Record.

WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK.

Could Not Get the Lost Purse, but Neither Could That Other Woman.

Where they all came from was a mystery. And why so many women had selected this day to shop was incomprehensible—at least to the finite masculine mind. But the big shop was packed and jammed with them. They all looked utterly fagged out, and many showed signs of growing irritation.

Two women of widely contrasting types paused for a moment on the outskirts of this human vortex. They stood at opposite points, equally distant from that portion of the long counter dedicated to "remnants." Neither was young. The one, evidently a country woman, had the placidly stupid gaze of a ruminating cow. The other was distinctly a product of New York. She was dressed in rusty black. Bits of crape were pinned at uncertain intervals upon her costume. Her shabby bonnet, with its drunken plume, was very much over one ear. She wore the suspicious but alert air of a terrier that has been fooled too often by the cry of "rats!" The illusion was heightened by a peculiar habit of carrying her elbows close to her sides and letting her hands flop down from her extended wrists, as if "sitting up, begging."

A common impulse put both women in motion. On the floor by the remnant counter lay a purse. Apparently no one else saw it.

The small woman, by a vigorous application of her sharp elbows, worried her way toward the prize. But here size defeated agility. By sheer force of her own weight the country woman projected herself upon it. Victory was hers.

The little woman gave a yelp of disappointment as she saw her rival's hand open the purse and disclose a goodly sized roll of bills. Instantly her face gleamed with malicious triumph.

Leaning over the counter, she called in a shrill voice: "Miss, here's a lady"—with scathing emphasis—"as has found a purse with money. Won't you take her to the department for lost articles?"

The country woman's eyes filled with tears of rage. "I guess it ain't your business. I kin take care of it myself, I reckon."

But it was too late. The ever present floorwalker had heard the request, and he condescended to lead the crestfallen country woman to the cashier's desk. With a last exultant snarl the small woman corkscrewed her way through the crowd and disappeared.—New York Herald.

WON HIS CASE

A Philadelphia Lawyer's Idea of Thrift and How It Worked.

Over in Philadelphia dwelt a young law student who fell in love just as he was about to be admitted to practice. The girl's father also belonged to the profession and was reckoned pretty smart, as Philadelphia lawyers go. The old fellow gave a partial consent to the young man's pleadings, but concluded he would try the student and see if he was worthy to be his son-in-law. So he said:

"The case of Blank against Blank has been on the calendar several years. It has been tried, appealed, decision reversed, tried again and comes up again for argument at the next general term. I am counsel for the plaintiff. I have had the case four years, but now I turn it over to you. Here are the papers. See what you can do."

The young man took the papers and went to work with a vim born of love—for if he won the case would he not also win a bride? At last life seemed to him worth the living. He studied the case thoroughly. He consulted the authorities and was loaded and primed for a brilliant argument when the court convened. He made his plea and won the case without any trouble.

With a heart overflowing with joy, he returned to his prospective father-in-law, and, slapping down the papers, he exclaimed:

"See here, sir! The case is won! These are the proofs. What you tried for years to do I have accomplished at a single term of court. Now, may I have your daughter?"

The old fellow looked up with a smile upon his face as he replied:

'I think you a fool and you can't have my daughter. But I will just give you a little gratuitous advice: It is true I had the case four years without winning it, and it is also true that I made thousands of dollars out of it. But you have gone and settled it, and what have you made! About $50. No, sir, you can't have my daughter!"—New York Journal.

A Stunning Speech.

A distinguished traveler who had made the ascent of an Asiatic mountain (which may be here called Upapol) was to return thanks for the visitors at a dinner of the Alpine club, but though he was a bold mountaineer, he was a timid orator. "Got to make a speech?" said a friend whom he consulted at the club. "Then there is nothing like taking a glass of sherry and bitters first." So said other friends, one after the other, and on each occasion the prescribed dose was conscientiously swallowed. The effect on a nervous organization was nothing less than confusion worse confounded.

When his achievement had been described in glowing terms by the proposer of the toast and the celebrated explorer rose to reply, he contented himself at first with smiling blandly at his audience for a minute or two as he swayed backward and forward. Then he began: "Gentlemen, Upapol is 17,000 levels above the feet of the sea." There was a roar of Homeric laughter, but the orator smiled still and continued: "No, that is all—nonsense. Of course I mean 20,000 seas above the level of the feet." Another shout made him think that this statement, too, had something wrong about it, and then he gave up his task in despair, and we never heard particulars of an ascent which we were quite prepared to celebrate as the most remarkable feat of modern climbing.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Mary Mapes Dodge and Emerson.

It is interesting how strong the influence of a face sometimes is. A friend of Mary Mapes Dodge, who had occasion one day to go with her into a private room in her charming apartment in Fifty-eighth street, stopped for a moment by the door to examine a large framed photograph hanging on the wall. It was a very beautifully finished head of Emerson.

Mrs. Dodge turned back and exclaimed: "You are admiring my Emerson! It is one of the dearest things I possess. It goes with me everywhere, though I do not often carry about his essays. The face is constant enough help."—New York Herald.

What man in his right senses, that has wherewithal to live free, would make himself a slave for superfluities? What does that man want who has enough? Or what is he the better for abundance that can never be satisfied?—L'Estrange.

A New Peril.

"Yes," said little Jim to his juvenile friend, "I'm gointer run away from home."

"And fight Indians?"

"I don't know about that. But I'm gointer get away from what's comin. I've had paw's trousers cut down to fit me, an never found fault. But since maw got a wheel an is wearin bloomers, I'm takin no more chances."—Washington Star.

Rough on the Doctor.

A correspondent of The Muenchener Neueste Nachrichten affirms that the office of physician to the sultan of Zanzibar is far from being a sinecure. Probably, to guard against poisoning, the unhappy doctor is compelled to swallow one-half of the medicine prescribed by him for the sick person.

In parts of Austria and Italy there is a superstition that the human saliva is a cure for blindness. The idea probably originated in the miraculous healing of a blind man recorded in one of the gospels.

Elegance is something more than ease; it is more than a freedom from awkwardness or restraint; it implies, I conceive, a precision, a polish, a sparkling, spirited, yet delicate.—Hazlitt.

In 1780 the harbor of New York was frozen over, and a roadway for teams was made from New York to Staten Island. In 1821 the harbor was again frozen.

A TURKISH FIRE BRIGADE.

Its Extinguishing Apparatus Is Generally of but Little Avail.

A Turkish fire engine consists simply of a hand pump, supported on two long poles, and carried on the shoulders of four of the firemen. The latter make a great show of haste. They run at a brisk trot, and keep shouting and yelling all the way, pushing rudely aside all wayfarers who are unlucky enough to get in their line of march. But, in truth, Turks are seldom in a hurry. It may be that their speed on setting out is stimulated more by the expectation of being able to levy "backsheesh," if they are early on the scene, than by any ardent desire to quench fire. The clothing they wear is white, and their lower limbs and feet are bare, consequently their progress is noiseless but for the yells they emit as they push along.

There is a high tower in Stamboul and another on the other side of the Golden Horn at Galata, both of which display flags on the alarm of fire. The flags are supposed to indicate the locality of the fire, but as several localities are sometimes enlivened by fires about the same time, these indications cannot always be very explicit. If fires break out during the night, the bekjies (night watchmen) take up the cry, and bawl out with discordant intonation where the fire is supposed to be.

When that formidable company of firemen with the hand pump arrives on the scene of conflagration, the bachi first of all calls at the contiguous houses, as yet untouched by fire, and endeavors to extort backsheesh for the exertions his men are about to make to save property. And woe betide those who admit these rascals. For the furniture is dragged out into the street, and if the household goods are not plundered there, they are probably destroyed beyond recovery. The writer has been told that householders generally prefer to bolt their iron doors and shut their iron shutters rather than give access to those plundering ruffians. Their extinguishing apparatus is generally of little avail.—J. Arthur Grey in Cassier's Magazine.

COMMUNICABILITY OF CANCER.

Its Possibility Not Proved—Conclusion Reached by a Medical Writer.

An interesting article on the alleged communicability of cancer of malignant growth appears in The Medical Record. It says, in part:

From the time that the malignancy of cancer was recognized, the question of communicability has borne the brunt of the most earnest investigation, and the hope of its solution has stimulated the most ingenious experimentation of earnest investigators. The results of all such studies have been entirely negative. There are no proofs of which we have any knowledge that cancer has ever been directly or indirectly propagated from one human being to another. It is true that there is published an occasional case in which there would appear on superficial examination to be a direct relation between cause and effect, but when such are critically examined the theory of propagation vanishes in face of a conscientiously critical analysis. At best they are coincidental circumstances following the general law of accidents. Experiments in the lower animals have thus far amounted to nothing, and practically we are as much in the dark regarding the true etiology of cancer and its real methods of dissemination as ever.

The investigations in these directions have been exceedingly interesting, although mostly instructive from a negative view.

A person predisposed to any disease is always an easy victim when any definite, exciting cause presents itself, while one without such tendencies escapes every time.

The writer concludes by saying that the death of a physician of this city from supposed inoculation of cancer "was undoubtedly one of predisposition to malignant disease that developed in due time, the supposed inoculation from a cancerous patient having no more causative relation to it than any other purely coincidental circumstance."—New York Tribune.

Words Which Rhyme Not.

The number of English words which have no rhyme in the language is very large. Five or six thousand at least are without rhyme and consequently can be employed at the end of the verse only by transposing the accent, coupling them with an imperfect consonance or constructing an artificial rhyme out of two words. Among other words to which there are no rhymes may be mentioned month, silver, liquid, spirit, chimney, warmth, gulf, sylph, music, breadth, width, depth, honor, iron, echo.

LITTLE GIRL (*to village store-keeper*) "Mommer sent me back and says as she wants Pond's Extract, and not this wot you said was jest as good. There ain't any so good as Pond's Extract."

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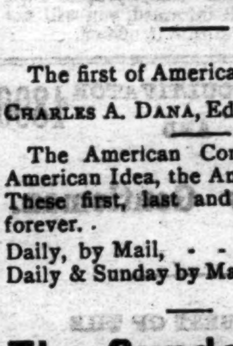

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REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. jan 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND
8			7
P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 0		Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	9 40
3 55		Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 35		Lv.. Maysville..........Lv	1 09
4 44		Lv.. Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55
5 2		Ar.. Newbern...........Lv	9 20
P M			A

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains of A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 6, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 a m. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.3 p m, Tarboro 3.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.32 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.3 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.16 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.35 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.35 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 6.50 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.14 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m; returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m.; arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 3.45 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.40 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 3.0 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.20 a m and 7.15 p m, Lucknow 1.00 p m, and 8.15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.00 a m and 3.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.10 a m, Rowland 9.25 a m, returning leave Rowland 6.6 p m, arrives Dillon 6.27 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 7.05 p m; returning leave Clio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.2 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m 7.15 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.2 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 p m, Gibson 9.3 p m, Cheraw 8.–, 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 4.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5.51 a m, Bennettsville 6.18 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6.45 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, †7.9 a m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, †7.50 a m, 5 p m, 6.45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.55 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 5.03 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.33 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.5 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington *7.25 a m, arrive Sumter *8.53 a m. Leave Sumter *10 a m, arrive Pregnalls *6.40 p m. Leaves Sumter *3.3 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.0 p m. Leaves Pregnall *8.0 a m, arrives Sumter *8.05 p m. Leaves Sumter *6.5 p m, arrives Darlington *7.5 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Frank H. Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

Telephone 163. jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	10 8 a m
4 33 "	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	9 53 "
4 30 "	Ar. Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 9 "	Lv.......Sanford.......Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv........Climax........A	3 13 "
1 53 "	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	3 55 "
12 55 "	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....A	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.......Rural Hall.......L	5 11 "
9 3 "	Lv........Mt Airy........A	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
1 20 p. m	Ar.....Bennettsville.....L	8 20
6 12 "	Lv.......Maxton.......Ar	9 13
5 42 "	Lv.....Red Springs.....L	9 55
4 58 "	Lv.....Hope Mills.....L	10 46
4 38 "	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	11 03

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15. MIXED	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED
5 50 p m	Ar.......Ramseur.......Lv	6 45 a
3 05 "	Lv.......Climax.......L	8 5
3 10 "	Lv.....Greensboro.....A	9 40

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED Except Sunday
Leave Greensboro............................	3
Leave Stokesdale............................	5 50
Arrive Madison..............................	11 50

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED Except Sunday
Leave Madison.................................	13
Leave Stokesdale.............................	2
Arrive Greensboro...........................	3

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R., for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East; at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

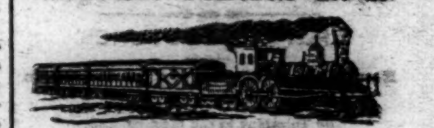
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895	No. 41 Daily	No. 25 Ex. Sun'y	No. 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 42	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 45	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	8 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 3	9 15
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 45
Leave Charlotte			10 43
Leave Lincolnton			12 03
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr. Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No. 402 Daily
	A. M	P. M	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	5 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 6
Leave Monroe	6 10	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 41	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 00	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 3	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.6 a m	11 3 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.5 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.2 a m	4.09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 5 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 402 and 403, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R. R.; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgauge, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.2 p. m
Leave Kollock Station	5.5 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.2 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.4 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North, South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Jan. 18
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 25

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan 18
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Jan. 25

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Jan. 14
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday,	Jan. 21

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 18 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 16, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

A Boom in Pork Products—Higher Prices for Wheat, Corn and Oats.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 15.—Through the strength exhibited by corn in the morning and by pork and other hog products in the afternoon, wheat was enabled to advance to-day, but not the entire advance remained at the close. The bears were disposed to act shy, because of the theory extant that a substantial bull interest is developing. May wheat opened from 59⅜ to 59½c, advanced to 60@60¼c, closing at 59⅞@60—⅛@⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat in the sample department was firm.

Corn—The market was stirred up this morning and for some time the pit presented a scene of considerable activity. A prominent short undertook to cover his outstanding contracts, his efforts resulting in a decided improvement in prices. The force of the advance extended to the other grain markets, assisting them materially. When the demand mentioned had ceased, values fell away to about the position they were in when the advance started. Later in the session there was another rally, but all that had been lost was not recovered. May corn opened at 28⅝c, sold between 28¼@28⅝ and 29¼c, closing at 28⅜c—¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ¼c higher.

Oats partook of the same character as corn, with the same individual who figured actively in the latter conspicuous in the former. There was quite a sharp a bulge followed by a smaller recession and rally later. May oats closed ⅛@¼c higher than yesterday. May oats were firm and ¼c higher.

Provisions had a boom of no small consequence to-day. The buying started in early, that at the opening being induced by another light run of hogs and higher prices at the yards. As the session advanced the demand increased and broadened until it embraced all classes of operators, shorts, longs, packers and outsiders included. The continued falling off in the supply of hogs finds explanation in the ravages of hog cholera which took place several months ago, the effect of which is now only beginning to make itself felt in the large markets. At the close May pork was 33¼c higher than yesterday, May lard 13¼c higher and May ribs 15c higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined seven to eight points, closing barely steady, with sales of 189,800 bales.

To-day's features: Rather more pressure to sell not only futures, but actual cotton, largely accounts for the decline to-day. Increased offerings of C. I. F. cotton were reported at New York, New Orleans and Liverpool, the English market was lower, the estimated receipts at New Orleans to-morrow were large, the receipts at Augusta were surprisingly liberal and although Liverpool was reported to have bought here to some extent, it is believed to have sold this afternoon. New York and Liverpool are about on a parity. The worst feature of the market continues to be the dullness of speculation. The dissolution of the Morgan Bond Syndicate had some effect, the decline in the stock market, of course, was not a favorable feature, and reports are being received from Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas, that considerable cotton is being held back. A number of prominent commission houses sold. Some of the short-waisted bulls became discouraged and sold out. After all the decline was too great, however, and it is believed that if a little more life could be infused into the speculation prices would easily advance in spite of the crop movement, which may be attributed, at least in part, to the recent buying at the South by Europe. New Orleans has improvered terminal facilities and is likely to draw cotton at the expense of other ports. The East Indian conditions are believed to be favorable for a good trade in Manchester. As to the late falling off in the spot trade at Liverpool, a dispatch from that market says: "There being no premium on futures here Manchester spinners are buying no more than actual requirements." Consols advanced, the political situation was more favorable and one Liverpool dispatch intimated that the decline there to-day was attributable to the dullness of speculation. That is as much the trouble at New York as anything else. Large houses here are still identified with the bull side, which show no disposition to run up the white flag.

A fatal duel took place yesterday in Rutherford county, Tenn., between Prof. Edgar Puryear and Prof. John Harrell. They had a dispute about a position in a school. A young lady figured in the case. Puryear received a mortal wound.

Chancellor Saeed of Tennessee has rendered a decision of importance, holding telegraphic messages to be privileged communications. Telegrams sent to and by A. K. Ward, accused of forgery to the extent of over $200 000, were wanted in the proceedings against him; hence the decision.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

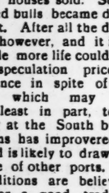
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Spirits turpentine firmer with the South quoted at 32½@32¾c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 60@1 62½.

CHARLESTON, January 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29c; sales — casks. Rosin steady: A B and C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 35, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 55, no demand for other grads; prices not quoted.

SAVANNAH, January 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 30c for regulars, with sales 600 casks; receipts 498 casks. Rosin firm for M and below; pales nominal; sales of 2 400 barrels; quotations were: A, B and C $1 15, D $1 30, E $1 40, F $1 51, G $1 55, H $1 65, I $1 70, K $1 90, M $2 30, N $2 70, window glass $3 90, water white $3 15.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,
106 Wall Street, N. Y.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

TWO LONG SPEECHES AGAINST FURTHER ISSUE OF BONDS

By Senators Mills and Peffer—Resolution Introduced by Senator Pugh Declaring All Government Bonds Payable in Silver Dollars—General Pension Bill Discussed in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate listened to-day to two long speeches against the further issue of United States bonds and in favor of the use of silver money. The first was made by Mr. Mills and the second by Mr. Peffer. Mr. Mills' speech was bitterly denunciatory of the National banking system and was an arraignment of the financial policy of the President and of the Secretary of the Treasury, while Mr. Peffer denied that there was any authority in existing statutes for the issue of United States bonds. Although the Kansas Senator spoke for two hours and a quarter, he did not conclude all that he desired to say, preferring to go on with the remainder of his speech to-morrow.

On the same general subject a joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Pugh, being a reproduction of what is known as the Stanley Matthews resolution, declaring all Government bonds payable, principal and interest, at the pleasure of the Government, in standard silver dollars. Mr. Pugh said that he would ask a vote on the resolution to-morrow without debate, but subsequently, on account of the absence of several Senators, he said he would not ask a vote until Monday.

Mr. Mills' speech had for its text his resolution offered yesterday in favor of the coinage of silver and for other purposes. Mr. Peffer based his upon the House bond bill, with the silver substitute reported from the Finance Committee.

A bill heretofore introduced by Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, and then referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, to prevent United States citizens from accepting titles or patents of nobility from foreign nations, was reported back to-day from the committee adversely and was postponed indefinitely.

A joint resolution appropriating $75,000 to defray the joint expense of locating the boundary line between Alaska and the British North American territory was passed.

On motion of Mr. Wolcott, it was ordered that when the Senate adjourn to-morrow it adjourn till Monday next.

After a short executive session the Senate, at 4.35 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Johnson of Indiana, Republican, presented the report of Elections Committee No. 2 upon the contest of Robt. H. Chesbrough for the seat occupied by Geo. B. McClellan, from the Twelfth district of New York. The report recited the facts in the case, which showed that Mr. Caesbrough had abandoned the contest, and was accompanied by a resolution declaring that McClellan had been duly elected and was entitled to the seat. The report was agreed to and the resolution passed.

The House then, in Committee of the Whole, resumed consideration of the General Pension bill.

Mr. Morse o Massachusetts, Republican, announced that he would offer at the proper time an amendment to the bill, giving the widow of a soldier the minimum pension of $12 a month, notwithstanding that the soldier died from disease not contracted in the service.

After a long discussion Mr. Stone gave notice that to-morrow he would ask the House to proceed with the consideration of the bill, under the five minute rule, with the expectation of reaching a vote before adjournment.

The committee then arose and at 4.05 o'clock the House adjourned.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

Senate Committee's Report Thereon Deferred Until Friday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—It was expected that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations would this morning report the Monroe doctrine resolution to the Senate, but action was deferred until Friday, when a special meeting will be called. The delay was partly due to a Hawaiian cable hearing, given during the early hours of the session, and the desire of Mr. Turpie to still further consider the subject before taking definite and positive action. All members of the committee were present but Mr. Mills. The resolution, when it is reported to the Senate, will be found to be of a pronounced and positive tone. Much care has been given to the wording of the text. It is thought that the committee will take the ground that Congressional action is superior to Presidential utterances and in line with this bill, it is understood the committee will close the option left in Mr. Cleveland's Venezuelan message through which many profess to believe Great Britain may pass to a settlement between herself and Venezuela alone. The President in his message of December 17th, said: "Great Britain's present proposition has never thus far been regarded as admissable by Venezuela, though any adjustment of the boundary which that country may deem for her advantage and may enter into of her own free will, cannot, of course, be objected to by the United States."

There appears to be a disagreement in the committee as to the effect of these words. By some it is looked upon as an estoppel to any protest on the part of this Government to a friendly sale by Venezuela to Great Britain of the disputed territory. Such opinion, however, does not appear to obtain among the majority of the committee, who look upon Congress as above the Executive in enunciating a policy with respect to foreign affairs. For this reason the text of the resolution putting the Monroe doctrine into legislative form will be broad and general. It will be made to apply to the Venezuela case as well as any developments that may arise in the future. It will declare the acquisition of any territory by any foreign Power, by conquest, concession, purchase or otherwise, to be an unfriendly act to the United States, etc., and will be intended as a warning to Great Britain not to attempt to purchase the disputed territory. It is expected that the resolution will be reported favorably at Friday's meeting and that the Senate will be asked to take prompt action in the matter.

A FAMILY QUARREL.

Three Persons Killed and One Fatally Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, January 15.—Three persons were killed and one fatally shot in a family quarrel near Jonesboro to-day. After living together 30 years Jos. P. Dover and wife recently decided to part and divide the family possessions. Just before entering upon the division one son sympathizing with the father struck a partisan of the mother a terrific blow, the latter retorting with two fatal pistol shots. During the melee the father was twice wounded, probably fatally.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time but finally injure the system

A POPULAR LOAN

WILL RELIEVE THE GOVERNMENT OF ITS FINANCIAL TROUBLE.

Formal Announcement of the Dissolution of the Syndicate of Bankers Who Expected to Control the New Issue of Government Securities to Maintain the Gold Reserve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 15.—The members of the Government bond syndicate received in their mail this morning the following circular:

"GENTLEMEN—In sending you formal notice of the dissolution of the United States bond syndicate, in which you have co-operated, it is proper that I should make some statement showing why the syndicate was formed, what action has been taken on its behalf and why it is now dissolved.

"On December 23d last I was invited to Washington for a conference. During my visit there, as I have verbally stated to every one who has conferred with me on the subject, no negotiation for a loan was commenced or even suggested, nor was there then or since any agreement or request that I should take any steps preparatory to making a contract.

"The result of my visit was that I came to the following conclusions:

"First—That the President and Secretary of the Treasury were determined to use every power at their command to restore and maintain the gold reserve.

"Second—That no steps should be taken or even any preparatory negotiations commenced until it was ascertained what action, if any, Congress was likely to take in response to the appeal of the President for adequate and improved means for making such restoration.

"Third—That the Executive Department would prefer, if possible, to secure $200 000 000 of gold in order to avoid any probable necessity for a similar negotiation before the meeting of the new Congress in 1897.

"Fourth—That it was absolutely certain that no adequate relief could be obtained from Congress and that no bill could be passed through the Senate for the improvement of the monetary system of the country.

"Upon my return, appreciating to the full the gravity of the situation and keenly alive to the fact that early action was essential, and in order that I might be prepared, if called upon, to act promptly, I took steps to ascertain to what extent it would be possible to secure the co-operation of capitalists, institutions and others in forming a syndicate which would agree to sell to the United States Government $100,000,000 of gold coin.

"In my efforts, while far from sanguine as to the result, ready acquiescence of James Stillman, Esq., President of the National City Bank, New York; Edward D. Adams, Esq., with full power, representing the Deutsche Bank, of Berlin, Germany; John A. Stewart Esq., President of the United States Trust Company; Pliny Fisk, Esq., of Messrs. Harvey, Fisk & Sons, and many others, to all whom I am deeply grateful, encouraged me to proceed.

"The contract, aspired and assigned by the participants, did not stipulate whether the purchase should be private contract or by public offer. The only proviso (in addition to the important one that no gold should be withdrawn from the Treasury) was that the minimum amount of the contract should be $100,000,000, and the maximum, the full amount of participations which might be secured before it became necessary to act, not exceeding $300,000 000.

"The applications for participation far exceeded my expectations. At the end of three or four days the total of $200,000,000 was reached, and I had in my hands full authority which would enable me, whenever and however the Executive might decide to act, to secure that amount of gold for the Treasury reserve in exchange for U. S. bonds.

"The participants may be divided into four classes:

"1st. Institutions, banking firms and others of Europe who were prepared if necessary to ship the amount of their participation in gold to this side.

"2d. Banks, savings banks, trust companies, private individuals throughout the United States in possession of actual gold coin who desired to secure bonds either for investment or as basis for national bank circulation.

"3d. Banks in New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and other cities in possession of gold, who, without necessarily desiring bonds for investment, were willing to aid in the movement to sustain the Treasury reserve and exchange their gold for U. S. bonds, expecting afterward to sell the same in the market.

"4th. Institutions, banking firms and others who, without being in possession of the actual gold, were willing and able to obtain that gold at whatever cost for deposit with the Treasury in payment for bonds, provided the movement contemplated should be carried out.

"I may add for your information that the $200,000,000 participations were about equally divided between the four classes indicated.

"The formation of the syndicate being completed, I commenced negotiations for the permanent placing of a portion of the loan by public issue in Europe should a contract with the Government be made.

"The London market was unfortunately closed to us, owing to causes to which I need not refer. I therefore, through the Deutsche bank of Berlin, and Messrs. Morgan, Harjes & Co., Paris, opened negotiations for public issues in Germany, France, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland, which negotiations were practically concluded, and had it been possible to proceed further doubtless a very large amount in bonds of small denominations would have found a permanent place in those countries to the great advantage of every interest.

"After waiting a few days for some announcement or invitation from Washington and realizing that every day's delay was serious in the face of the growing tension in financial affairs, on Saturday, January 4th, I sent by messenger the following letter to the President:

"*To the President, Washington, D. C.*

"SIR—It is with great hesitation that I venture to address you in regard to the present financial situation.

"As you are doubtless well aware, financial affairs are approaching a serious crisis and the tension to day is extreme, and while no outward evidences have developed, we are likely at any moment to reach the point and consequences which it will then be too late to remedy. The gravity of the situation must be my excuse.

"The most important step at the moment is the restoration of Government credit by replacing the gold reserve in the Treasury beyond question. This once accomplished, confidence both at home and abroad in the stability of our currency will be restored.

"After my recent visit to Washington I became convinced that any legislative action to improve the methods at the disposal of the executive was unlikely; in fact impossible. I, therefore, took steps to ascertain whether it would be possible to obtain the co-operation of parties at home and abroad to an extent that would enable me to negotiate a contract with the Government for the sale of 11,500 000 ounces of gold approximating $100,000,000, on about the basis of the contract of February 8th, 1895. In this effort I have been successful and am now in a position to make such a contract for the full amount.

"I do not hesitate to affirm, in fact to urge, that such a contract would in every way be for the best interests of the Government and the people, and would be followed by less derangement of the money market, of trade, in fact of all interests, including foreign exchanges, all of which, until recently, were in such an increasingly prosperous condition and I urge your serious consideration of such a contract. At the same time, I recognize the effect of legislation which has been proposed and the discussions thereupon in both Houses of Congress, all of which may lead you to hesitate to make a private contract, and consequently, in view of the gravity of the situation, I feel bound to say, if after a conference, in which I can more fully lay the matter before you, and without expressing any confidence in such a mode of procedure in face of previous failures of similar attempts, but recognizing as I do that the responsibility of decision lies with you, I pledge to you every influence and effort in my power to assist the Government in its endeavor to make successful a negotiation by public advertisement which shall result in the sale to the Treasury of 11,500 000 ounces United States gold coin, ($200,000,000); and, further, I will, so far as I possibly can, take such steps as will enable the syndicate which I represent to join in making the negotiation successful to its full amount. Awaiting the indications of your pleasure, I remain,

"Respectfully, yours,

"J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

"On Monday, January 6th, the call for public bids for bonds to the extent of $100 000 000 was issued by the Secretary of the Treasury.

"The amount of bonds thus offered made the syndicate contract (owing to the minimum therein fixed) available only to bid 'for all or none.' I should be unwilling to make such a bid under present circumstances as I might thus seem to present for consideration by the Secretary of the Treasury the throwing out of smaller bids made in good faith under a public call. The only emergency made that would justify such a course would be the failure of the public to respond to the call of the Government.

"Under these circumstances I at once decided to dissolve the syndicate.

"It has, however, been necessary to delay this action up to the present time, as every financial interest required the protection afforded by the knowledge that the syndicate was in existence, prepared to make the loan a success under all circumstances, but happily this necessity does not exist any longer.

"The subscriptions by individuals and others, including many of the syndicate whom I have encouraged to subscribe, from present indications will insure the complete success of the issue. I therefore feel that the time for announcing the dissolution of the syndicate has arrived and an official notice to that effect has been issued.

"I feel perfectly satisfied that there is no question as to the success of the loan.

"I desire to sustain the executive to the fullest extent in his endeavors to maintain a sound currency and the credit of the country, for which every citizen should hold him in honor. My firm will gladly assist any party desiring to subscribe under the present call and will join with those prepared to take any amount that may not be desired by smaller investors. I feel sure shou'd it heretofore appear desirable to make such a bid, that you will gladly co-operate with them in such action, either individually or otherwise.

"Thanking you for the confidence reposed in me, for which I shall ever be grateful, I am

Very truly yours,
J. PIERPONT MORGAN."

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Insurgents Under Gomez Nearing Havana Other Rebel Forces Moving to Unite with Him.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, January 15, via KEY WEST, FLA., January 15.—Gomez is fifteen miles south of Havana. Campos' wall of troops has failed to keep him west. The situation is more grave than at any time since the beginning of the war. Thousands of troops have been thrown into the Havana province, yet the destruction of towns and railroads and estates continues. Many towns offering resistance are burned; those surrendering are spared. Railroad traffic in the entire island is paralyzed. The engineers of the Havana roads have refused to run trains and the companies uphold their action. I am informed the authorities of the roads stop the trains until the safety of property is assured. The town of Bejucal, fifteen miles south, was captured Monday. Thirty-five houses, cars and railroad stations were burned. The volunteers surrendered, but regulars in the block house held out. Other important towns burned in the past week are: Gabriel, 3,500 inhabitants; Guira, 4,500; Artemesia, Aguaciate and Benavides.

The insurgents since the invasion of the western provinces have succeeded in avoiding a serious battle. There are skirmishes daily. The only important engagement was on the 10th near Quivian, when Gomez's party was attacked by Adecna. Thirty-six wounded Spaniards were brought here. The insurgents' loss is unknown.

Probably a third of the cane crop has been burned. Grinding has almost entirely ceased. Gomez issued orders to stop burning cane, and if estates attempt grinding he will destroy the buildings and machinery. Owing to the friendliness of the tobacco growers and workers the crop of tobacco has been spared. The insurgents now burn towns instead of crops. The Cubans claim all towns in Pinar Pro vince have surrendered. Gomez and Maceo have gained many recruits recently. The eastern columns under Jose Maceo, Rabi and Cebraco are coming west. Cespedes, Carrilio and Aguirre have already reached the Matenzas Province. It is expected a union of the rebel forces will take place near Havana. The Government troops pursue the insurgents from town to town. The former are infantry and the latter mounted. It is impossible to overtake the insurgents and force a battle. The censorship is most rigid. The Havana papers have stopped publishing extras, cablegrams are scrutinized and much matter eliminated. Campos remains here and has no intention of resigning.

CLARK.

BELL TELEPHONE CO.

Its Franchise in Richmond, Va., Revoked.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Jan. 15.—The Southern Bell Telephone Company which has been in operation here exclusively for a number of years, was to-day denied the privilege of paying a tax recently imposed upon poles in use upon the streets here. The City Auditor refused to accept the money on the ground that the company's franchises in the city had been revoked recently, and that his acceptance might bind the city so as to allow the Southern Bell to continue business in Richmond for another year. This may open the way for a legal fight to decide as to the right of the company to continue in business.

Wm. Witland, teller of the Grangers Bank, San Francisco, has defrauded that institution out of over $12,000. Witland has disappeared and the Surety Company is now on his track.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS.

An Association Formed of Members of the Trade in Virginia and North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., January 15.—A number of tobacco manufacturers of the South met at Danville to-day and organized the Southern Tobacco Manufacturers' Association. The report of the Committee on Objects and Aims, as adopted, sets forth "that the objects of the association shall be the betterment of our several businesses, mutual protection, interchange of ideas and the general good of each and every tobacco manufacturer in the South; and that any person or firm of the Southern States engaged in the manufacture of tobacco in any of its various branches, shall be eligible to membership in this association."

The report then provides that the executive committee shall determine the amount of the membership fee, for the manner of holding annual meetings, and for a committee of ten to solicit members, and that there shall be established as soon as practicable a bureau of information for the use of members only.

Mr. Miller, the temporary chairman of the meeting, in welcoming the delegates, emphasized in the strongest manner that there was no purpose in this movement to form a trust or combine, or anything pertaining to a combine, but it was merely to organize an association for mutual good, to work for the benefit of all, and to dictate to none.

The permanent organization was effected by the election of the following:

President, J. S. Carr, Durham, N. C.; first vice president, E. H. Miller, Danville, Va.; second vice president, J. W. Hanes, Winston, N. C.; third vice president, C. Ford, Lynchburg, Va.; fourth vice president, J. H. Spencer, Martinsville, Va.; fifth vice president, A. H. Motley, Reidsville, N. C.; secretary and treasurer, G. P. Talbott, Danville, Va.; executive committee, J. D. Spencer, Danville, Va.; R. A. Patterson, Richmond, Va.; Dr. W. L. Brown, Winston, N. C.; J. H. Hargrave, Jr., Chatham, Va.; R. J. Hancock, Lynchburg, Va.; J. H. Spanger, Mt. Airy, N. C.; S. C. Penn, Reidsville, N. C.; J. T. Whitted, Durham, N. C.; P. P. Watson, Martinsville, Va.; L. Harrill, Statesville, N. C.; W. H. Leake, Greensboro, N. C.; J. M. Greenfield, Kernersville, N. C., and E. G. Davis, Henderson, N. C.

WARM WIRELETS.

W. E. Aldrich, treasurer of Casper county, Neb., is alleged to be $7,500 short in his accounts and has disappeared.

The Ketcham Lumber Co., Chicago, has filed an assignment. The resources are estimated at $500,000 and the obligations at $300,000. The creditors are mostly banks.

The President has nominated Chief Engineer Geo. W. Melville, U. S. N., to be Engineer in Chief and Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering with the rank of commodore.

The Senatorial question continues the all absorbing topic in Mississippi and prominent men and politicians from all sections of the State. Col. Money continues the favorite, lacking only twelve votes of a majority.

The City Bank of Minneapolis is temporarily closed to allow the Superintendent of Banks to examine into its condition. The capital is $300 000, and deposits December 13th were $800 000. No serious trouble is anticipated.

Governor Stone of Mississippi received a telegram last night from Gen. S. D. Lee, president of the A. & M. College at Starkville, stating that a student named Rimes had smallpox. He was isolated a mile from the other students and little fear was felt of a spread of the disease.

In Denver, Col., the grand jury last week found indictments against Matt Adams, ex clerk of the District Court, for alleged embezzlement of $39,200, and against W. R. Perry, on the charge of embezzling $1,700 of county money. Perry was arrested yesterday. It is said Adams is in South America.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1896
Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE
AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES
DEVOTED TO
Farm Crops and Processes,
Horticulture & Fruit-Growing,
Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Orapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a SUMMARY of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. THE subscription Price is $1.50 per ear, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in cst

CLUB RATES FOR 1896.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS, in one remittance $ 3
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS, do. do. 10
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☞ To all NEW Subscribers for 1896, paying in advance NOW, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from the receipt of the remittance, to January 1st, 1897, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, *Publishers*,
oct 15 tf ALBANY, N. Y.

SOMETHING LOCALS.

For Rent—Five room Cottage 205 Ann street. Cistern and bath. T. F. Bagley jan 16 tf

Wanted, Local and trading agents for North and South Carolina, to represent the best Fraternal Life Insurance in existence. Liberal contract. Address naming territory desired, General Agency Box 564, Reidsville, N. C. jan 13 2t*

Take Notice—All who walk upon and otherwise deface any portion of lot occupied by my family on Third street, (especially boys and girls) must hereafter take notice that I shall prosecute to the extent of the law upon all so intruding. M. Crosly. jan 13 1t

Wanted, Bank Stocks. I will pay a good premium for Atlantic National Bank Stock and for Wilmington Savings and Trust Co. Stock. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. jan 14 3t

Wanted—To teach Piano and Vocal Music. Lessons to be given in your homes. For terms and references, apply to my brother, Mr. S. L. Alderman 112½ Market street. Respectfully, Miss Manna Alderman. jan 9 1w*

Cheapest place in town. I am selling Mince Meat at 6 cents per pound; Currants, 6 cents per pound; Loose Jelly and Preserves, 8 cents a pound; Preserves Q Bottles at actual cost. Come and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street, jan 5 tf

The New Year is here and new drinks come with A. P. Levy at the French Cafe. Carries the best lines of straight, mixed and otherwise drinks in the city. Come see Albert, Joe and Bob and be convinced. jan 1 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. B. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

Photographs—If your Photo U. would C, Come along and sit with me; Prices right, Photos bright, Don't delay, But come right away. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 22 tf

Removal—From and after this date I will have my residence at the Purcell House. J. F. Woolvin Undertaker and Embalmer, dec 22 1m

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Haydon, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

WE WILL DISPOSE
of the balance of our
TOYS
—AND—
HOLIDAY NOVELTIES
—AT—
Less Than Cost,
IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING THEM AWAY.
Our Loss is Your Gain!

Churches
going to have
Christmas Trees
will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
Millinery
Fancy Goods,
DryGoods
Notions.
CLOAKS,
—AND—
Capes, Underwear and Corsets
must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
118 Market St.,
dec 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at September Term, 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, where in John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy and M. H. McKoy are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following two parcels of land in the said city of Wilmington: 1st Tract—Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 30 feet front on Market street, and running back 132 feet to Toomer's Alley, and part exactly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to Jacob Trout, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Register's office of New Hanover county.

2nd Tract—Beginning at the northwest intersection of Market and Front streets, running thence northwardly, with the line of Front street, 49 feet, to Augustus Lenaman's line, thence westwardly 15 feet, to the line of William A. Wright and Thomas H. Wright, thence southwardly 49 feet to Market street, and thence eastwardly to the beginning.

E. K. BRYAN,
dec 18 30t Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at April Term, A. D., 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy, Katherine B. McKoy, and John D. Bellamy, Jr., Trustee, are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following parcel of land in the said city of Wilmington: Beginning at a point on the north side of Market str et between Front and second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southward ly by said Market street, measuring 30 feet front on Market street, and running back 132 feet to Toomer's Alley, said parcel exactly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

E. K. BRYAN,
dec 18 30t Commissioner.

S. H. Fishblate's
MATCHLESS
REDUCTIONS
—ON—
SUITS
—AND—
OVERCOATS.

The blame is on the weather.

We acknowledge the corn. We are overstocked. Nothing left to do but to slash into the prices and compel you men to buy! We are going to do it—at once—now. The center of Clothing selling will be here in this Store for the next two weeks—if the lowest prices ever heard of for FINE CLOTHING count for anything—and they will.

Opportunities

Don't last forever, they come and go. A Bargain is an opportunity. You must take it quickly or miss it forever. Don't blame us if you come too late.

S. H. Fishblate,
KING CLOTHIER.
jan 1 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

It Is Strange

How Easily Some People are Fooled Out of Their Hard Earned Money.

We don't think it right to advertise that we are going to sell you goods at a reduced price for cash and then not do it. During the past week this has been our experience. Customers have come in and bought of us and then tell us that we are selling cheaper than some of those *great big establishments* who claim to sell *cheap for cash*, but don't practice what they preach. Trade is coming our way and we are striving to take care of it. Don't fail to look at our

China Tables
AND OUR SHOW CASES FULL OF
THINGS SUITABLE FOR
XMAS PRESENTS.
Remember bargains in
Oil, Coal and Wood Heaters,
COAL VASES
and other winter comforts. We are not afraid to compare prices with any establishment in the city.

Alderman Hardware Co.,
29 South Front Street.
dec 15 tf

WAR WITH ENGLAND

May interest you as a topic of conversation until Mr. Olney and Lord Salisbury get together. But to derive lasting benefit you ought to discuss and investigate the matter of opening a

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT.

We will pay you 4 per cent. interest on your money.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.
J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN,
President. Vice President, Cashier,
jan 10 tf

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prescott's Barber Shop, No 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully,
dec 20 tf WILLIAM J. STEWART.

For This Week

we will devote our especial attention to the sale of

Table Damask,
Doilies,
Napkins and Towels.

We are showing a very extensive stock of the above goods, and will take pleasure in showing them, whether the customers wish to purchase or not. Always have in stock a complete line of

White Goods,

Laces and Embroideries.

LADIES' WRAPS

sold at reduced prices. Call and make your selections while you can procure the size desired.

LADIES' AND MISSES'

MERINO UNDERWEAR

in all grades.

Do not fail to examine our immense stock of

KID GLOVES.

Every pair warranted.

Sole agents for Dr. Jaeger's Woollen Underwear.

JOHNSON & FORE
No. 111 Market St.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
jan 5 tf

1896
HARDWARE, TINWARE.
Agricultural Implements
Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.
BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.
J. W. MURCHISON.
Old stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
dec 29 tf

Black Jersey Leggings,

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN.

For Bicycle and general use and for cold weather.

Ladies' 1 to 5 at $1.50.
Misses' 11 to 13 at 1.25.
Children's 8 to 10 1.00.

The latest out, at

Geo. R. French & Sons.
dec 29 tf

Special Prices

In Every Department

DURING NEXT

TWO WEEKS

on account of Stock Taking.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $5.00.
dec 29 tf